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N BITTERS.

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ng a Swiss cottage, and nland rivers, where the

ISAAC HOWLAND."

fac-simile signature of York

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Editors.

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rham, Digby.
Chute, Bear River,
Inderson, Annapolis.
urnham, P. M., Windse las. Sturgis, Warren Ful-



VOL. XXXI.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1863.

NO. 15.

Maine Larmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors. Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

Moonshine Farming.

readers of the Farmer a chapter on signs—your views in regard to the numberless signs and superstitions which abound: such as the influence and east sides being of glass. It is warmed by of the moon on vegetation and on the shrinkage bottom heat, and besides containing the above of meat in the pot white boiling; on peas run-ning to vines if planted at such a time of the flowers, cucumbers and melons, tomatoes, &c., of moon; also the signs of the zodiac on animals, the influence of the tide, &c. By so doing you the original to be derived from such a garden

correspondent's communication, a part of which green peas, and other "fixings," of his own raisis given above, we would say that the history ing about the first of June, at which we should of the world proves that the superstitions of esteem it a favor to be invited. mankind are among the hardest of all things BOOKS ABOUT SHEEP. Mr. S. E. Turner, of No. to eradicate. Even after truth has been demonstrated and what was once a mystery, fully explained, there is still, in most minds, a partiality felt for the old belief, and a feeling of regret in giving up old opinions in which was incorpositively Hence it. rated something of the supernatural. Hence it is that the "signs" and the superstitious notions is that the "signs" and the superstitious notions has ever been issued in this country. It gives of the dark ages still cling to those who boast of full and complete information on the characterliving in a superior light and knowledge, and a sties of the various breeds, &c. &c. Price \$1. firm belief still remains in the minds of many, Randall's Sheep Husbandry, price \$1.50; Morotherwise very sensible people, that the moon and rell's American Shepherd, price \$2, and Youatt's the constellations have a ruling power over the Treatise on Sheep, price 75 cts., are all good

natural, and even the spiritual world. These notions were first put into what may be 100 Washington street, Boston. called a systematic form, by the old Egyptian and other Astrologists, and is a part of the heathen mythology. It was once a religious beheathen mythology. It was once a religious belief and connected with their systems of heathen worship. At the present day, if it is not a religious belief and has nothing to do with our systems of worship, it is nevertheless believed by many most religiously and followed much more carefully than the adopted and believed mode of modern reaching. The street is the street of the apple originated in New York State. The size is very large; of the true apple-form in shape; stem short, in a deep cavity; cally men tems of worship, it is nevertheless believed by many most religiously and followed much more carefully than the adopted and believed mode of modern worship. The strong imaginations of the modern worship. The strong imaginations of the chart in its open air in that warm country, led them to group certain clusters and ranges of stars together, making, as they fancied, the outlines which animals or things. As, during each month, owing to the annual revolution of the earth in its orbit around the sun, different clusters or ranges of these stars came more directly overhead, or in the zenith, they fancied that those constellations.

Was a little above the average—and Mr. Watker thinks We York State. The wey State or in well as the work of the true apple-form in shape; stem short, in a deep eavity; calyx medial in a deep basin; flesh yellowish, tender, rather the open air in that warm country, led them to group certain clusters and ranges of stars together, making, as they fancied, the outlines which animals or things. As, during each month, owing to the annual revolution of the earth in its orbit around the sun, different clusters or ranges of these stars came more directly overhead, or in the zenith, they fancied that those constellations.

Was a little above the average—and Mr. Watker thinks the apple originated in New York State. The west and one buck lamb. These full bloods are thinks the apple originated in New York State. The clusters in build, being, as the Cushing stock generally are, very low, thick built, with long, white fine fleeces. Mr. Tinkham has greatly improved his flock in the last five years, by using full blood being the force of the Jurvis in portation, has at this time a very nice flock.

Inext called upon Jonah Houghton, who is with two the own of the Livrip of the feece. In fact, looking as in sheep, is communicated by Mr. Small of New Sing to the turnips. During the day advover date with twenty rods of my within twenty rods of turnips or there was a field of turnips or there was a field of tu carefully than the adopted and believed mode of modern worship. The strong imaginations of the Chaldee shepherds, as they spent their nights in the open air in that warm country, led them to group certain clusters and ranges of stars together, making, as they fancied, the outlines which might be drawn around these modes. to which they had given a form and a name, had a controlling influence over the times and seasons PROCEEDINGS of the Ninth Session of the Ameripertaining to that month. They had also sup-posed that certain plants were the representative manifestations of certain of their gods. One planet belonged to Jupiter, another to Mars, another to Venus, and so on, and whoever was born | the Society, with lists of all the officers; Address when either of these planets was in the zenith of President Wilder; Catalogue of Fruits as reor meridian of that locality, was under the spe- vised by the general Fruit Committee; full reports cial keeping of that particular deity, and had a of the various discussions which were held dur-

character in accordance or rather in concordance ing the session; State Reports, and essays on Horwith that deity. They therefore believed that, ticultural topics. It is admirably printed on by knowing in what year, day or month, and nice paper, and forms a valuable work for standwhat hour of the day a person was born, an As- ard reference in pomological matters. Annual trologist, by casting a horoscope—that is, making a plan and calculation of what planets and conTransactions of the Society. Address the Treasstellations were above the horizon at that given urer, Thomas P. James, Philadelphia, Pa. time, could tell, not only the character of that per- Complete Manual on the Cultivation of Tobacco. son, but what fortunes were to attend him through life. Connected with this, was the little that was known in medicine, surgery and the physiology of animal life. All bowed down to the the selection of the soil best adapted to tobacco, belief of the day. Every plant and every metal and its preparation, kind and quality of manures was under the special care of some one of their deities. Every part of the human or animal system was under the influence of some of the contem was under the influence of some of the contem was under the influence of some of the contemporary of the seed bed, to harvesting. stellations or signs, as the figured outlines were curing, and the preparation for market; with illuscalled. Thus, in their revolutions, sometimes trations showing the plant in the different stages the head was their special care, and then the of its growth. The work furnishes just that pracheart, and then the arms, and then the feet, and tical and reliable information now wanted by our so on. The moon, too, as she waxed and waned northern farmers, and the veteran publisher has was, in their eyes, a potent agent for good or done a good work in presenting it to the public. for evil. A perusal of some of those curious old Can he not give us a similar treatise on Flax Culastrological and alchemical books would show ture? you with what mistaken faith and fervent zeal It can be obtained of the publisher, or of A. they had mapped out the human system, and with Williams & Co. 100 Washington Street, Boston. what solemn belief they had distributed all the supernatural agencies and how they were to be used and how to be observed. The earlier alma- Among the good flocks of sheep in Somerset nacs were prepared with reference to the work- County, is the one owned by Mr. Ira S. Rogers, ings of these agencies and were studied and kept of Norridgewock. It numbers sixty-two, includwith religious faith by the people. Our modern ing twenty-two lambs that will clip four pounds almanac-makers have continued to copy too many of wool per head, and forty ewes with lamb, that of these absurdities and to them may be attribut- will average 54-perhaps 54-lbs. of wool each.

learned and truly sensible on other topics. Sober practical experience does not corroborate besides their keeping, and he would then have any of these mythological notions. It tells you the sheep remaining. Although the sheep are that the best time to sow any seed is when kept on ordinary feed, they are in most excellent the spring influences and your own industry has condition, which shows how much good care and prepared the earth just right for it, regardless of warm shelter will do for a flock that has not the the moon or the position of any of the constella- best of feed. tions or signs of the zodiac-that the best time to Mr. Rogers' arrangement for feeding is simple, kill your pork and your beef is as soon as you cheap, and quite effective. It is not exactly a have got it as fat as you wish, on good substan- rack, but a section, or one side of a rack, placed tial food. And here we will say, what you will across the sheep-house, so as to feed from the probably find by trial and observation to be true, main floor. It is about 24 feet high, and is made that the shrinking of either, when boiled, is owing of boards 6 inches wide nailed to a 2 by 4 piece more to what you have fed with, in conjunction at the top and bottom. A space six inches wide

sun, moon and all the stars put together. We once had a worthy old uncle who observed summer, can be laid away without taking up these signs and wonders implicitly. He always much room. killed his hogs on the increase of the moon-the meat never shrunk in boiling-but then we always noticed that he fed them a month before killing them, on dry hard old corn, and as much to inform me through the columns of the Farmer as they would eat. This was the cause of his plump pork, and not the shining of the moon land, and oblige

A Subscriber.

ments, and be governed thereby, and let the

Agricultural Report of N. B.

We have received from the Secretary, J. G. fully increase their value.—EDS. Stevens, Esq., the Third Annual Report on the Agriculture of the Province of New Brunswick.

It is well printed and contains some good illus
Stock Journal," which was discontinued last fall,

Notes from our Copy Drawer.

A WINTER GARDEN. It is not often that one sees corn a foot high, peas eight inches from the ground, and cabbage plants large enough to set out, in the interior of this snow-covered State, on the 9th of March. Yet we find these, and other vegetables in a similar state of forwardness in the conservatory of L. B. Jones, Esq., of South Norridgewock. The building is about 10 by 14 MESSRS. EDITORS :- I wish you would give the feet, with sawdust packed between the outer and the enjoyment to be derived from such a garden in winter-almost-we hope its owner will have In answer to the queries and requests of our the satisfaction of sitting down to a dinner of

works. They can be had of A. Williams & Co.,

New Publications.

can Pomological Society, held in Boston, Sept. 1862. Published by the Society 8vo. 231 pages.

The above work comprises the official reports of

New York: C. M. Saxton, 25 Park Row. Price 25 cts. A useful and practical hand-book or guide for

ed in great degree the lingering belief in these Mr. Rogers recently refused an offer of \$6.25 per superstitions at the present day among people head for the 40 ewes, on the ground that the wool and lambs would come to nearly that sum

with a healthy condition of the animal, than the is left for the sheep to feed through. It is made in separate sections, and when not in use in the

Sowing Plaster on Grass Land.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Please have the goodness

The true doctrine is to study the physiology of the plants and animals—their wants and requiremoon, and signs and wonders, and all heathen cent. For worn out or unproductive pastures a top-dressing of plaster would not only serve to retain the ammonia, but would convert the humus in the soil into food for plants, and wonder-

Communications.

Notes on Sheep in Anson.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Having a few days of leis-

since that time he has used the best bucks he could procure, and for the past three years he used the Cushing bucks, and says he has improved his flock more with these bucks than he did in any previous six years. When Mr. II. was a-boy his father gave him a ewe and buck lamb, and his present flock descended from them—never bought

buck, and buck lamb, purchased of the same gen-tleman last fall—should think the year old would weigh one hundred and twenty pounds, and is a ery noble looking animal.

I next noticed a flock of one hundred and four
East Winthrop, Feb. 3d, 1863. teen Spanish Merino sheep, own by T. F. Houghton. This is a very superior flock—among them one one-year-old buck, and bucklamb, purchased

last fall of Mr. Cushing. They are superior ani-mals, being very low, thick built, with white, long fleeces. I noticed sheep in this flock fifteen years old in good condition. He has sold the lambs from one sheep raised, when she was twelve, thirteen and fourteen years old, for \$21. This was before sheep were as high as they are now.
Mr. Houghton has given his attention to the improvement of his flock, for a number of years, and his present nice flock shows him to be a good mmon flocks of one hundred.

I also saw a flock of excellent sheep owned by

common flocks of one hundred.

I also saw a flock of excellent sheep owned by Wm. Pullen; but Mr. Pullen being from home, I was unable to obtain any information in regard to the management of his flock.

In taking the average of the last year's clip, of the different flocks, I find they sheared rising six pounds per head; an average like this for so large a number, (being 1011.) and farms all joining, speaks well for the interest taken in this neighborhood in breeding superior sheep. The first Spanish Merino sheep ever brought into the town of Anson, were purchased by Thos. Houghton and Abiel Tinkham, some forty years ago, about one foot square on the top, and about the

As I have referred a number of times to the experience in keeping both coarse and fine wooled sheep, and they all agree in one thing—that it costs no more to keep a flock of Spanish Merino sheep, that will average from six to eight pounds of wool to a clip, than it does to keep a coarse flock of like number that will clip only from three to four pounds. Concord, March 12, 1863.

The Best Early Peas.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I raise peas for the early

Note. The Daniel O'Rourke is the earliest Mr. Cushing of Vermont, in Dec. 1861, that pea grown, but is surpassed in quality and productiveness by some others. The Electric is a very perfect model.

There have been some 35 full-bloods brought early sort, but is not equal in quality to Princess, which is one of the finest varieties grown, and is

For the Maine Farmer. . More on the Fence Question.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- In the last number of the Farmer, there is an article headed "Fence or no Fence," in which the writer advocates the removing of all road fences, thus making our fields

Messrs. Editors:—Having a few days of leisure, I thought I could not spend them to better advantage than in examining some of those splendid flocks of sheep to be found in the town of Anson, where I obtained some items worthy of note, and thinking they might be interesting to the readers of your excellent paper, I send them for publication.

I first noticed a flock of one hundred and seventy-five very nice Spanish Merino sheep, and some full blood bucks, owned by Wm. B. Merry. Mr. Merry informed me that in 1834, he purchased fourteen ewes in the town of Winthrop of the Spanish blood, from which he has raised his present flock. The high state to which Mr. M. has brought his present flock, is attributable to his

fourteen ewes in the town of Winthrop of the Spanish blood, from which he has raised his present flock. The high state to which Mr. M. has brought his present flock, is attributable to his intelligent crossing with the Cushing stock. I noticed sheep in this flock eighteen years olds mart and likely to do well for a number of years; one sheep in particular, eighteen years olds spring, has raised twenty-nine lambs and never lost one. I also noticed quite a number of lambs adropped the first cold days of this month, which were as smart as any I ever saw in May of the same age. This, I think, will satisfy any one that the Spanish Merino lambs are as tough as the coarser breeds.

I next called on Col. S. W. Tinkham, who is wintering two hundred and seven Spanish Merino sheep and lambs. Mr. T. has greatly improved his flock in the last five years, by using the Cushing; they are splendid animals, and I should think the ewes would weigh one hundred pounds each. I think Mr. Tinkham may well be proud of his flock, for symmetry of build, length and whiteness of fleece. I think it would be hard to find another, of its size, to match it; some of his flock of year olds number fifty-two, and sheared last spring six and one-quarter pounds of very clean wool. Mr. Tinkham feeds nothing but hay, except to his late lambs, which he thinks profitable to give a few oats once a day.

I next examined a flock of one hundred and stream the carried would be on the whole an evil. First, a public road is for the convenience of travel. Not simply for those who drink whiskey, smoke cigars, and all others. It is designed for driving horses, sheep, wall drive fast horses; but for old fogics and all others. It is designed for driving horses, sheep, wall drive fast horses; but for old fogics and all others. It is designed for driving horses, sheep, wall drive fast horses; but for old fogics and all others. It is designed for driving horses, late of the prelimination of the prelimination of the prelimination of the prelimination of the preliminati hay, except to his late lambs, which he thinks profitable to give a few oats once a day.

I next examined a flock of one hundred and flity Spanish Merino sheep owned by John Tinkham. Among this flock I saw three full blood ewes and one buck lamb. These full bloods are perfect in build, being, as the Cushing stock genture. telligent breeder—the wool being entirely free from oil or gum. Mr. H. informed me that he brought the first Merino sheep from Vermont ever introduced into the town of Anson. In 1853 he purchased two bucks and four ewes in Vermont; since that time he has used the best bucks he could say animals will trouble our fields and injure our say animals will trouble our fields and injure our say animals will trouble our fields and injure our say animals will trouble our fields and injure our say in real fields.

present flock descended from them—never bought a ewe sheep except the four bought in Vermont.

I then called upon Wm. O. & Peter W. Merry, and found a flock of one hundred and fourteen very nice sheep—being of the same quality of those I saw at Wm. B. Merry's; they are sons of the work of the same flows the same quality of t Mr. Merry, and from the looks of things about their premises, I should judge they were "chips from the old block," and if so, they will always have splendid sheep and should be required to pay all damages that are sustained by persons landilly distinct the results of the should have splendid sheep and should be required to pay all damages that are sustained by persons landilly distinct the results of the should have splendid sheep and should be required to pay all damages that are sustained by persons landilly distinct the should be required to pay all damages that are sustained by persons landilly distinct the should be required to be the should from the old block," and if so, they will always have splendid sheep and enough to feed them on.

I next examined a flock of one hundred and forty-seven very nice Spanish Merino sheep and lambs, owned by Wm. & L. F. Houghton. These lambs were the best I saw in the place—low, thick built, long, white fleeces, and wooled down to the best I saw in the place—low, there were the thick built, long, white fleeces, and wooled down to the hoofs. The sire of these lambs was purchased of Nathan Cushing one year ago last fall, and sheared its second fleece fifteen pounds of very clean wool. I also noticed a year old Spanish buck, and buck lamb, purchased of the same gen. ought to be summarily punished. Yet in point of fact they would have done him far less injury than was done by inducing his cattle into the field of

Black Knot---Depredations of Crows.

Z. A. M.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have had the privilege of reading your paper for a number of years. (as one of our family has been a subscriber) and have learned much from its perusal, and I would also endeavor to add to its usefulness. By accident I have learned that the black knot on plum and Mr. Houghton has given his attention to the improvement of his flock, for a number of years, and his present nice flock shows him to be a good breeder. He says the Spanish Merino sheep will do well at double the age of coarse wool sheep, and thinks sixteen tons of hay sufficient to winter common flocks of one hundred. cluster of cherry trees, and although all the rest

ton and Abiel Tinkham, some forty years ago, about one foot square on the top, and about the about one foot square on the top, and about the same depths, tapered down to about six inches at flocks of Wm. R. Flint, W. Smith, and many the bottom, then put in a handful of small feathers scattered over the bottom and sides, then take some large ones and stick in the dirt around the hole, and Mr. Crow will never trouble you. This Cushing sheep, I will here say they are from Nathan Cushing's flock, a celebrated Vermont breeder, and Mr. Cushing's sheep originated from sheep imported to this country by Mr. Jarvis and Col. Humphrey. These importations have proved the best ever made, combining both heft of carthe best ever made, combining both heft of carcass and superior quantity and quality of wool.
I have talked with many farmers who have had
the best ever made, combining both heft of carcass and superior quantity and quality of wool.
I have talked with many farmers who have had
they had been to work, they were sure to leave.

R. B. CARNEY. had commenced picking off the corn from the ears, by scattering some feathers on the ground where Your friend. B. B. CARNEY. South Dresden, March, 13, 1863.

For the Maine Farmer. Nice Sheep in Farmington.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- As the readers of the Farmer are much interested in the raising of good sheep, I will give you an account of some in this section. J. M. Bass, of Farmington, had, last spring, a flock of 80, which sheared a fraction over 8 lbs. of washed wool per head. This flock narket, and I wish to get an earlier variety to are high grade Spanish Merino. He raised 35 sow this spring. I wish to have the earliest vari-lambs, loosing only one, sold 17 buck lambs for ety possible without loss in quality. I want a kind \$10 per head, and refused the same for the ewes. that is sowed broadcast, without brushing. If you will give me the desired information where I can procure them, &c., you will greatly oblige to those of Mr. Bass, yet the flock of friend Niles is hard to beat.

Bass & Niles have a buck which they bought of

trations of celebrated stock. Besides the usual report of the Board, Mr. Stevens has articles on Practical Husbandry; Tillage; Farm Buildings, Sley. Published by C. M. Saxton. 25 Park Row. Practical Husbandry; Tillage; Farm Buildings, and is content by D. C. Linguage, and at other seed stores.

Practical Husbandry; Tillage; Farm Buildings, and is content by D. C. Linguage, and at other seed stores.

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N. Y., at \$1 per annum.

Agricultural Miscellany.

The Value of Industry and Perseverance.

"The sluggard will not plow by reason of the cold; iterefore shall he beg in harvest and have nothing." Whether Solomon, in uttering the above proverb, had especially in view the numerous examples of sluggish and slothful farmers, and designed ples of sluggish and slothful farmers, and designed to administer to them a deserved rebuke, or whether he used the figure to indicate the evil results of the want of energy in matters generally, is, perhaps, of little importance in the abstract. We are inclined, however, for our present purposes, to apply the lesson which it teaches to the tillers of the soil, and to call their attention to the wisdom it imparts.

such as unfavorable weather or inconveniences of any kind, neglects to plow, or to prepare the ground in due season for the seed, shall "have their hands and hearts in accomplishing it. How ground in due season for the seed, shall "nave nothing" at the harvest—a principle of universal application in agricultural operations, and worthy of the careful consideration of all who expect to gain a livelihood by the cultivation of the arevolution in the home comforts of at least—to gain a livelihood by the cultivation of the arevolution in the home comforts of at least—to gain a livelihood by the cultivation of the arevolution in the home comforts of at least—to gain a livelihood by the cultivation of the gain and the season for the seed, shall "nave nothing" at the harvest—a principle of universal application in agricultural operations, and worthy of the careful consideration of all who expect to impress all indebted to the editor for the constant efforts to impress all these things upon our minds, I am not prepared to estimate; but I can truly say that these efforts, years ago, made a revolution in the home comforts of at least—

This principle holds good in every branch of agricultural labor. If the proper opportunity is neglected for preparing for the crop; if the seed is not put in in due season; if the cultivation is neglected at the suitable period; and finally, if the harvest is not secured at the critical moment.

Time to Prune Trees.

It is not an easy task to satisfy orchardists town Telegraph. what season is the best for pruning apple trees. Many consider the time a matter of indifference, contending that one season is as good as Maine Board of Agriculture.

A story is told of an old minister, who once announced to his hearers that on a following Sabbath he wound tell his people what time to trim By C. CHAMBERLAIN, OF THE MAINE STATE SOCIETY. apple trees. The announcement had the desired effect, drawing out a large congregation. At the close of the service he announced that the time for his hearers to trim apple trees was when

time for his nearers to trial appropriate their tools were sharp.

Trees pruned after the leaf is fully expanded are less likely to send forth suckers than those topic, of vital national importance, has received merited attention at the hands of the Government, and that a constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate the constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their constant centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe to investigate their centleman has been sent to Europe their centleman has b

the latter part of summer manifestly receive in-

ing wood of an apple tree, at whatever season it mate uses.

In pursuance of our mission, one of your Committee, may be cut.
Water will coze out of the winter-killed wood

times we have already given these receipts, though not exactly agreeing with later experience—we herewith publish what has been found by us to answer the purpose admirably: Five parts of rosin, one part of beeswax, one part of tallow. Melt these in a skillet, tin cup, or any metal vessel; the skillet being preferable as it can be handled better, and the wax keeps warm longer in it. Melt these over the fire and mix together well. When the scions are set—say as many as twenty or thirty, or as few as is wished—have the mix or the fire and full, but no definite conclusions arrived at.

to the above, but we find these to be best adapted to the purpose. The object to be attained is to have the wax of such consistency that it will not crack in the cold winds of March and April,

Water Proof Cement.

The following cement has been used with great success in covering terraces, lining basins, soldering stones, and everywhere resisting the action of water. It is so hard that it scratches iron. It is formed of ninety-three parts of well burnt it is even parts of litharge, made plastic with linseed oil. The brick and litharge are pulverized; the latter must always be reduced to a very fine powder. They are mixed together, enough of linseed oil added. It is then applied in the manner of plaster, the body that is to be covered being always previously wet with a sponge. This precaution is indispensable, otherwise the oil would fritter through the body and prevent the mastic from acquiring hardness when covering a large surface it sometimes hard and firm.

The Profits of Sheep Husbandry.

In sheep growing, there are three distinct sources of profit sought, viz: Increase of number by actual propagation, growth of increase in size and weight, and the annual product of wool. The ewes used in breeding should possess as nearly as possible, the points of excellence desired in the offspring. They should, at least, be two years old—of good strong constitution—well fed, and well sheltered. Such ewes, with such management, will generally realize the fond hopes of the shepherd for increase. Growth afterward is natural, casy and rapid. The product of wood depends much upon the health of the sheep, both the fleeces. The following cement has been used with great

strength and beauty of fibre, and weight of

To Preserve Iron from Rust.

Melt fresh mutton suct, smear over the iron offer to the farmers of Maine.

The resolution referred to, is in these words:

The resolution referred to, is in these words:

Resolved, That we invoke the aid of manuficular and tied up in muslin. When lime, powdered and tied up in muslin. When not used, wrap the irons in baze, and keep them in a dry place. Use no oil for them at any time, except salad oil.

The resolution referred to, is in these words:

Resolved, That we invoke the aid of manufacturers,

we have been accustomed to use the word stubble as meaning that portion of the straw or stalk below where it is severed by the harvest ag implement. Our friend applies it otherwise.

The Kitchen Garden.

Let me say a few brief words to my sister housekeepers respecting the Kitchen Garden, which has so often been referred to by the editor, in terms which I hope have elicited at least a porto the tillers of the soil, and to call their attention to the wisdom it imparts.

Industry and perseverance are essentials to success in every department of business, since no one can be permanently and uniformly prosperous who does not make these the cardinal precepts of his business life. They are essentially necessary for the farmer, whose gains come from patient toil rather than from the incidents and vicissitudes of trade, and who, therefore, above all others, should be mindful of the principle embodied in the proverb which we have quoted at the head of this article.

To the farmer the application is literal and direct. "The sluggard will not plow by reason of the cold; therefore shall he beg in harvest and have nothing." He who, from trivial causes, such as unfavorable weather or inconveniences of would only think that all these things can be pro-vided at a very little expense, they would certain-

Latterly some practical men have recommended the harvest is not secured at the critical moment, we "have nothing"—or proportionally less than would have resulted from diligent attention to the management of the farm.

There are a thousand ways in which a neglect to "plow by reason of the cold"—in other words, to do in season what is demanded in the several branches of farm management—may operate to produce loss and disaster. It may occur precisely as indicated by the proverb—it may result from intention to the after cultivation, from the neglect of farm stock in the winter and spring months, from want of care in keeping the fences. The fruit-growers of New England and New York, claim for salt many advantages by sowing it under pear trees. They say it gives the mselves to the intelligent farmer.

The principle, however, should never be lost ight of, and although Solomon may not have been a practical farmer, he has given us, in this and numerous other of his proverbs, hints and reflection.—N. Y. Argus.

The principle of the cold in the several section of the series of the section of the section of the cold in the surface and slightly covered. No rain fell after the crops are removed, and we have no doubt from our own limited experience in its use, that it will effect all that is claimed for it. For yours it has been established that salt hay from the marshes overflowed by sea water, was far to be preferred as a mulch to any other substance. The application of urine, also, to fruit trees, especially the plum. where it has been most generally used, is well known to have a very beneficial effect. The fruit-growers of New England and New York, claim for salt many advantages by sowing it under pear trees. They say it gives the blush to this fruit. It will have the effect in a garden, also, of destroying noxious insects which are worthy of deep thought and reflection.—N. Y. Argus.

The principle, however, should never be lost in a garden, also, of destroying noxious insects which are worthy of deep thought and reflection.—N. Y. Argus. the application of salt to gardens, in the autumn, after the crops are removed, and we have no rels, which could be used in this way, after being the count of one bushel.
thoroughly drained and dried, and applied at the

Report on Flax Culture.

the latter part of summer manifestly receive injury.

Trees that are trimmed by the snow splitting off twigs and branches, heal over and repair the damage with remarkable vigor, proving that winter is not an unfavorable time for pruning.

We have long practiced pruning in March, because it is a season of leisure, and have never perceived any injurious results.

Years of the most careful observation has proved to us that the sap will never weep out of the living wood of an apple tree, at whatever season it is a season of leisure and have never perceived any injurious results. tigate the cultivation and manufacture of flax; and that

may be cut.

Water will coze out of the winter-killed wood of an apple tree if cut at any time before such wood becomes rotten or dried.—Farm. Chron.

Grafting Wax.

As the time is now approaching when fruit-grafting will commence, and as we have been frequently asked of late for the manner of preparing grafting wax, notwithstanding the many times we have already given these receipts, though not exactly agreeing with later experience—we likely and the state of the winter during the year took occasion to visit the State of Rhode Island, where we had in some way received the impression that the greatest success had been attained in the manufacture of flax fabries. Our journey, (a very burried one.) accomplished nothing further than to put us in communication with a "Committee appointed by the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry," to investigate the subject of Flax Culture and its preparation and use in connection with cotton and otherwise.

A member of that Committee, (the Hon. James Y. Smith.) communicates to us the result of a meeting holden at Providence, Oct. 2d, 1862, and we take the

or thirty, or as few as is wished—have the mixture ready and apply it warm, with a small wooden paddle. See that every part is covered and the air completely excluded. It requires no bandage.

We have made the wax in different proportions to the above, but we find these to be best adaptionally. This question could not be answered satisfactorily.

ing ripened so as to mature the seed?'
I think the crop would be required to be cut before
the seed was in full glaze. The largest oil manufacturers say the seed will produce more oil in this state than not crack in the cold winds of summer.— Germantown with seed fully ripened.

3d. Must the crop be pulled and bundled, or may it be cut with a soythe or oradie?

The crop may be cut or pulled, but must be kept in straight layers.

4th. 'May it be threshed and then baled, as hay for

use.
Your Committee as at present advised, see no reason that the Board should change its position on this topic, from that assumed at the last session; and that the words of a resolution passed by the Board, Jan. 27th, 1862, still remain as the best expression that we have to

with the capital and skill at their command, in placing our State in a condition less dependent on foreign aid in regard to clothing; and when they shall be prepared to pay remunerating prices for flax, in the straw state, we pledge them that the soil of Maine and its cultivators will generously respond to the demand.

Report on Experiments in Planting Potatoes.

Mn. Rogens, of Sagadahoe, from the Committee to report upon the experiments in the culture of potatoes,

presented the following: The Committee selected to collect, compare, and report upon the results of the experiment proposed by the Board at its last sersion, with reference to ascertaining the distance at which potatoes should be planted, to secure the best results, have attended to that duty and

report.

They have been able to collect the result of but eight They have been able to collect the result of but significant their experiments, conducted by eleven different individuals, in various sections of the State. These came, in so varied form, that, although each indicated the result of the experiment, it was found impossible to arrange them in a compact table. In almost every instance we have found that the closer planting produced the greater yield, though there were exceptions to this general result.

After having carefully examined and compared the

After having carefully examined and compared the returns of the several experiments, your Committee find that, although the close planting produced the greatest amount, yet the result indicated to us, that the increased yield did not compensate for the extra seed and increased amount of labor required in qulitivation.

The conclusion arrived at by your Committee is, that the returns indicate that two feet by three, produces a better result of orep, all things considered, than a greater or less distance; yet this should be varied somewhat, by the variety of potato intended to be grown.

A few of the experiments, although they may not comicide exactly with the conclusions arrived at by your Committee, were nevertheless so carefully conducted, and so faithfully and clearly reported, that we deem them worthy of being returned to this Board in connection with this report. We would call attention particularly to those conducted by Calvin Chamberlain of Foxcroft, and Wm. D. Dana of North Perry.

GEO. A. ROGERS, for the Committee.

POTATO EXPERIMENT BY C. CHAMBERLAIN, FOXCEOFT. The variety of potato planted, is known as the Orono,

213 9 238 15 178 6 197 13 493 16 214 175 13 188 174 13½ 187½ 136 12½ 148½

Each of these lines of figures is the result of two rows 44 yards long, each, or one-fifty-fifth of an acre.

In the 3d experiment, an error in planting occurred, by which the 1½ foot distance was repeated, and the 3 feet distance left out.

Taking the average of wardly and the hard wards.

Deduction. The above table shows that 7½ bushels planted at three feet distance produced 169 bushels, or over 22½ from one;—That increasing the quantity of seed by 3½ bushels, planting at two feet distance, gives an increase of 19 bushels, or 5 1-15 bushels to each bushel of additional seed;—That a further addition of 3½ bushels seed—planting at 1½ feet gives a result of 21 bushels, or 5 2-5 for one. Lastly, increasing the seed by 7½ bushels, giving a distance of one foot, and it rebushels, or 5 2-5 for one. Lastly, increasing the seed by 7½ bushels, giving a distance of one foot, and it results in an increase of only 4 bushels, or 8-15 of a bushel to one of seed. Comparing the 1½ feet with the 3 feet, and we have 48 bushels more per acre with 15 bushels of seed, than with 7½ bushels at 3 feet. The number of hills is given in the table, as found at harvest, because of there being many missing ones from drought and other causes. In the three experiments with the 3 feet distance, we have only two missing hills; in the four at 2 feet 9 missing: in the five at 1½ feet 38: in the four at 2 feet 9 missing; in the five at 1½ feet 38; and in the four at one foot, 72.

Only one thing seems to be well settled by the above—that to plant this variety of potato with the above quantity of seed, at a less distance than 1½ feet is on the

EXPERIMENT IN POTATO CULTURE, made at North Perry, by Wm. D. Dana, at the request of S. L. Goodale, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture. The variety of potato experimented with, is a rank and late grow-er, not given to rot—the tops being about four feet average length, and green and growing when dug, Oct. 10, 1862. The manure was spread upon the ground and plowed and harrowed in. The rows at two and a half feet apart.

					Distance of hills in the row.	Quantity of seed for acr	Yield per acre of large sound potatoes.	Yield per acre of refus
ıt.	Experiment had distance, the quantities the same in each No. 1 potatoes (uantit	y of Extr	seed being a large or	1	25 17	450 250	
	one eye in each planted in hill,	piece	, and	one piece	3	124	188 217	
d.	No. 2 size seed, as above, cut in planted in each	4 piec	es, and	nd) planted l one piece	1 2	10	320 230	
d.	No. 2 potatoes c	ut in 2			1	19	374	
	No. 2 potatoes c in a hill, No. 2 potatoes				3	19	319	
th	pieces in a hill, No. 3 potatoes (3	29	235	1
-	2 pieces, one pie No. 3 cut in 2 pi	eces, to	a hill,	es in a hill,	1	11	277	
th	No. 3 " " No. 2 planted w	hole, o	nc in	each hill,	-1	371		
	No. 2 "	64	66	44	11	25 19	376	
th	No. 3, (17 to the	e poun	d) pla	ated whole,	3	121	237	1
	one in each hill, No. 3 planted w	hele, c	ne in	each hill,	11	18 12	278	
	No. 3 44	66	64	44	3	6	227 166	

S. L. Goodale, Esq., Sir:—You will notice a remarkable degree of regularity in these results, with the exception of the first lot, and they show, so far as they show any thing—lst, that one foot by two and a half is better than any greater distance. 2d, that whole seed of medium size is better than cst. 3d, that the larger the seed, the larger the orop—all of which, with the exception of the last, agrees with my experience for thirty years past. In regard to the last point, in raising White Blue Nose potatoes, an early maturing and amali foliaged variety, (the kind formerly enitivated almost exclusively here, for market,) I never, in but one instance, could perceive that small seed was not equally as good as large. Perhaps the very different habits of the varieties may make the difference. The one growing with small amount of vines or tops, getting its full growth and ripening in September, or August sometimes—the other growing a perfect swamp of tops, and never getting its growth or ripening—but withal a vary good potato, and very free from rot. I have aimed at accuracy in this experiment—doing the work myself, and weighing the seed and crop, calling sixty pounds a bushel for convenience in reducing, one pound (1-60) bearing the same proportion to a bushel, that 100 hills at 3 S. L. GOODALE, Esq., Sir:-You will notice a remarkel for convenience in reducing, one pound (1-66) bear-ing the same proportion to a bushel, that 100 hills at 3 feet bear- to an acre (1-60.)

MR. H. P. WEEKS will call upon subscribers in Walde

Mr. Jas. Stungis will visit subscribers in Kennebe

Mr. WARREN FULLER of Hartland, will call upo Mr. S. N TABER will call upon Subscribers in Saga-dahock County.

Visions of the Past and the Future.

This is a matter of fact age, and we profess t be matter of fact men, but it is nevertheless a pleasant recreation once in a while to indulge it a little musing about and among the scenes of the past and the probabilities of the future. There can be no disputing the visions of the past nor caviling at their improbabilities and uncertainties. They are fixed facts. They are realities: those of the future are not; and yet all experience proves that the ideal and the real are not so far apart as some suppose. Indeed, the real of tentimes outstrips in its strangeness and in its romance the wildest vagaries of the ideal. In looking over a long range of years, there seems to be a succession of eras or epochs in which improvements have taken place apparently of little importance abstractly considered, but mighty in their results, and eternal in their influence.

Let us name a few of them. In the earliest ages of the world physical strength was in one sense the greatest element of power among the nations. The right of might was the predominating principle in Governments, and hence rude chieftains who had the bodily strength and prowess to overcome the bodily weak held absolute supremacy over them, and history tells of clans and tribes who lorded over the weak and feeble. who had not animal strength enough to resist.

This condition of things received its death blow when gunpowder was discovered. The applica tion of this material to the purposes of war equalized the strength of combatants wonderfully, and gave the weak something like a fair chance with the strong. A pigmy who could fire a gun or a cannon stood as good a chance to succeed in conquest as a giant, and the continued improvements in missiles of this kind have reduced the system of warfare from a mere trial of brute strength to a trial of scientific gannery, dependent on knowledge and powers of mind. This vision of the past is indisputable. In itself considered, the discovery that certain proportions of charcoal, sulphur and saltpetre would violently explode was interesting merely as a chemical factbut its applications have resulted in most momentous consequences.

Another era of a similar import, was the discovery or invention of printing. Before this, ignorance of the masses was an element of power to the few who were learned. In itself considered, the mere cutting of letters on moveable blocks to interesting merely as a mechanical operation, which would abridge the labor of writing. But its application to the printing of books and thereas the rich. It broke up the monopoly of learnfound their minds expanding, and their views of enlargement of purposes and aspirations, another era opened upon them, calculated to give them another spring in the onward march of mental and physical improvement. This was the discovery and successful application of steam as a motive power. Previous to this, the slow processes was employed in the labor of producing the mere articles of sustenance, leaving but a small chance to too many for availing themselves of the enhanced facilities of information just spoken of, life, by the constant struggle of the hands for the bread for the stomach.

By the steam engine the productive power of man was doubled. Had Divine Providence, instead of opening up this invention, doutled, nay quadrupled the number of hands in the world, they could not have been so productive in an industrial point of view as is the steam power in its a large army en route for the invasion of Kenvaried applications to administering to the wants tucky, which has been anticipated for some time. of life. The hands would need a corresponding increase of stomachs and bodies, and the natural wants thereby be increased in a corresponding public mind of the South for serious reverses to degree. But the active and yet inanimate steamer, while it does the work of a thousand men, demands only a little water and a few coals to arouse and keep up its energies and mighty pow-

will stop and take breath, and give you the remainder of our waking dreams in our next.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE IN MASSACHUSETTS. The Massachusetts Board of Agriculture has taken action upon the matter of establishing an Agricultural College in that State, similar to that indicated by the Legislature of Maine. At a recent meeting of the Board, the subject was very fully discussed, and the sentiments of the members present at length took form in the unanimous passage of a series of resolutions, which declare the opinion that the proposed college should not be immediately connected with any institution now in existence, and that the control and jurisdiction of the affair should be vested in the Board of Agriculture as immediately representing the farming interests of the Commonwealth. A committee was appointed to present the views of the Board before the committee of the Legislature

having this subject in charge.

FALL IN PRICES. The effects of the gold collapse is felt in a moderately corresponding relaxation in prices of many descriptions of merchandize. Cotton is now sold at from 70 to 78 cents against 90 and 94, two weeks ago. Flour is also falling gradually in New York. The latest quotations for best qualities, are \$6.75 to \$6.90. Sugars, 114 to 124 for New Orleans; molasses 44 cents for New Orleans, and 50 cents for Muscovado. Prices, generally, will ere long, reach their former average level.

A bill taxing bank stock owned by persons residing out of the State, the amount of the tax to be appropriated for the use of the town in which the bank is located, has passed the Legislature. It is estimated that bank stock to the value of \$1,900,000, really or nominally owned out of the State, has heretofore escaped taxation. The War News of the Week.

and the evacuation of Vicksburg, we are sorry to matter of greatest importance to our State-which say, has not been confirmed. On the contrary has been before the present session of the Legislathe expedition seems to have met with obstacles to ture, is that of the disposition of the national grant its progress, which may somewhat delay the final of land for the establishment of a College for Agriresult. But though the decisive blow has not culture and the Mechanic Arts. Early in the sesyet been struck in any portion of the vast field of sion, the State Seminary at Lewiston and Waterwar, yet the indications multiply that we are on ville College made proposass to the Agricultural the eve of great events. We have information Committee to have the benefits of the grant conferfrom rebel sources that the preliminary attack red upon them, making most liberal offers thereupon the batteries of Port Hudson has been made for, and enlisting in their behalf some of the by Admiral Farragut, and, making proper allow- ablest minds in the State. It being evident, howance for rebel exaggeration, has resulted in a ever, that it was not in accordance with the propartial repulse. We have reason to believe, how- visions of the act conferring the grant that it ever, that nothing more than a reconnoissance of should be attached to any existing institution of the situation was intended, and having accom- learning, and that the proposed Industrial College plished his purpose, Admiral Farragut had with- was intended for an entirely different course of drawn, not without some severe injury to his study and training, viz : to fit men for the indusfleet, to await the co-operating movements of trial, rather than the literary, walks of life; and Gen. Banks, for the complete investment of the that to blend the two together in one university place by land and water. The large and well would be destructive to the interests and usefulappointed force of Gen. Banks left Baton Rouge ness of both—the State Seminary modestly withsome time ago and were moving by way of the drew its proposal, leaving Waterville College the Amite river to operate in the rear of Port Hud- only aspirant for the 210,000 acre grant. At this son. Despatches from Jackson, Miss., dated the juncture old Bowdoin came forward, and through 14th, state that heavy firing was heard on the its able Prof. Smyth, presented its claims for the previous day at St. Helena, which is situated benefit of the grant. Bowdoin, it was true, did back of Port Hudson about twenty-five miles, not need it; it was an old established and well and it is supposed that this may be accounted for endowed institution, and it did not want this adby the fact that our troops have successfully ditional fund in order to keep the breath of life made their way to that point. We shall shortly within its massive walls. Besides, it would be know the result of this movement.

cious management of Gen. Hooker, it has been could offer better inducements than any other brought into splendid fighting condition. Every- college or seminary in the State. It was better thing is kept in readiness for an advance, and located, it could furnish a better farm, better when the roads are in a condition for the army to buildings, and a more valuable chemical and phimove, we may expect action of the most vigorous losophical apparatus; in brief, to use the emphatic and decisive character. The brilliant cavalry language of Prof. Smyth, "if the State were deterfight at Kelly's Ford on Tuesday last is an augury mined to bury it (by connecting it with any exof happy import. A strong reconnoissance led isting institution) Bowdoin could give it a better by Gen. Averill crossed the stream under a heavy funeral than any other." The logical reasoning fire from the rebels on the opposite bank, who and clear arguments of Prof. Smyth did much to were sheltered by houses, rifle pits, and a dry convince those who heard him, both of the folly mill race. Though the current was swollen and of attempting to attach the proposed industrial rapid, our horsemen dashed in, and soon cap- school to any strictly literary institution, and of tured the guard who opposed their passage. At the wisdom of making it an independent matter this juncture about two thousand cavalry under in accordance with the wishes of the farmers and Stuart and Fitz Hugh Lee came up from Culpep. mechanics for whose benefit the grant was conper, and charged upon our troops. The enemy ferred. were repulsed, and the Federal cavalry, charging As has been stated, the Legislative Committee in turn with the sabre, drove them back with instead of being united in the matter, were divided, great slaughter. After a series of hand-to-hand and two reports were presented to the Legislature, encounters, the rebels were compelled to take a minority in favor of Waterville College, a marefuge behind a battery four miles from the ford. jority in favor of an independent institution. The The extent of their punishment may be inferred former report passed the Senate and was referred from the fact that they did not attempt to annoy to the House for concurrence, in which it was the Gen. Averill's command while re-crossing the subject of a somewhat protracted and animated Ford. A large number of prisoners were cap- debate, resulting in a non-concurrence with

On the same day a gallant engagement occurred the decisive vote of 88 to 25. The majority report on the Blackwater, near Suffolk, Va. Gen. Peck was then accepted, and the resolves accompanysent the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, with two ing, relating to "the establishment of a college for sections of the 7th Massachusetts battery, to at- the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. tack the works opposite Franklin, commanded by were amended by striking out all save the first Gen. Jenkins, of South Carolina. Two cavalry resolve-which simply accepts the nati nal grant charges were made on the fortifications, which of land-and it was then passed to be engrossed proved to be heavily garrisoned by infantry. The This leaves further action as to the disposition of neavy fire from the works cut down a number of the grant to the next Legislature, giving, in the our men. In the second charge Maj. Corneg led meantime, an opportunity for the people to conup the Federals with a view to jump the ditch sider, and for legislators to be prepared to act and storm the position, but the task was found to upon it. The location and establishment of such an be impracticable. All efforts of the enemy to institution is a matter that cannot, with impunioutflan cour troops were unsuccessful. We failed ty, be hastily decided upon. It is to be a permabe covered with ink and stamped on paper was to carry the works. Our loss was 17 wounded nent institution, the benefits of which will be a was held that the President, under the Constitu-

On Saturday, the 14th, an attempt was made for all coming time, and as such will deeply affect and that consequently there was no civil war in by the rebel Gen. Hill, to retake Newbern, which all the more important interests and business purby not only multiplying copies with astonishing was captured by Gen. Burnside just one year ago. suits of our people. The establishment of this accuracy and similarity, but the preservation of The rebel approach was made in strong force from institution will be like founding the corner-stone er to call out the militia, and use so much of the store of Thos. Little, Esq., on the east side of the knowledge, resulted in opening an avenue and a several directions at once, and although our men of the agricultural and mechanical interests of our land and naval forces as may be necessary to supsource of knowledge to the whole community to were outnumbered, the attempt was gallantly re- State, and of elevating to their proper position, press an insurrection; but this is an exercise of tal, was readily extinguished with little damage. the young as well as the old, to the poor as well pulsed at every point, and the enemy compelled our industrial population. If, as Napoleon said, power under the municipal laws of the country, Had the alarm been delayed a few minutes, the

an element of strength and power to all, as great action near Milton, Tenn., in which a portion of much more so when trained by correct practice no legal blockade was existing. Nor can any The alarm of fire at noon on Sunday last, was as ignorance among the masses did to the know- Gen. Rosecrans forces, under Gen. Hall, partici- and thorough teaching. We hail, as the best ing ones before its discovery. The equalization pated. In his official report, Gen. Rosecrans says omen of our future prosperity, the establishment acts after the case, because these acts were conings used as a wood-shed, connected with the staof power by the discovery of gunpowder, and the that the rebels numbered about eight or ten regi- at no distant day of an Industrial University, equalization of knowledge by the invention of ments of Morgan's and Breekenridge's cavalry, where the sons of farmers and mechanics can ob printing, have made most astonishing changes in and that Gen. Hall, after four hours' fighting, tain that training which will fit them for greater Nations and Governments, and upon the governed whipped and drove them with a loss on our side usefulness in the different branches of the proas well as the governing. As mankind began to of seven killed and thirty-one wounded, including ducing classes. improve by the application of these arts, and one captain. The rebel loss, he says, was thirty | The Ice Crop. In Massachusetts, New York or forty killed, including three commissioned offilife and usefulness undergoing a corresponding one hundred and forty wounded and prisoners, sulted in almost a complete failure of the ice crop; among which were three commissioned officers.

Southwest. The Union forces made a brilliant for wood and coal, which would have given a supdash into Northern Alabama, in company with a ply of ice for next summer, or a warm one, with number of gunboats, reaching as far as Tuscumbia, on the 22d ult. The advance drove the rebel ice companies have secured only about half their of manual labor were not adequate to meet the cavalry into the mountains, and occupied the usual quantity, and in Baltimore, Washington wants and demands of society. A whole life time place. Advancing into the interior our troops, and Philadelphia, no ice has been cut. At the

By an arrival from Hilton Head, we have an account of the exploits of the Black Brigade in with that luxury, are this winter barren of their leaving many a mind famishing for the bread of Florida, by which they have obtained possession crop. Dealers in that section have been engaged of some important points and a large quantity of in taking ice on Lake Pepin, on the Upper Mis munitions and supplies.

Large bodies of rebel troops are said to be which were supposed to be the advance guard of The Richmond Examiner of the 19th has an has caused a larger quantity than usual to be searticle which is evidently intended to prepare the cured in different localities in this State, and the Confederate arms on the line of the Rappahannock. It says that the active operations of the army under Hooker are now commenced, and house 84 by 45 feet, on the east side of the river, either a decisive battle or the retreat of Gen. Lee above the dam, and have filled it with ice of the must be the speedy consequence. It states that best quality—most of it being eighteen inches if Gen. Lee's force is not sufficiently numerous to thick. The capacity of this building is 550 prevent the completion of Hooker's manœuvre, it prevent the completion of Hooker's manœuvre, it supposed that no course remains but to fall plack upon some point necessary Richard and a place to place the place of the plac back upon some point nearer Richmond, and give the enemy battle at a greater distance from his

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. The following appointments were made by the Governor on the low. In addition to this, other parties at Gardi-

First Cavalry-Quartermaster Sergeant, Clarence D.

Fourteenth Regiment Infantry—Hospital Steward S. A. Evans of Fryeburg, Assistant Surgeon.

Sixteenth Regiment Infantry—1st Sergt. Daniel L. Warren of Stan isb, 2d Lieut. Co. F. Twenty-seventh Regiment Infantry-1st Sergt. Edmund Bragdon, Jr. of Limington, 2d Lieut. Co. H.

ing Maine officers have been received at the War years of age. Department : Col. F. D. Sewall, 19th; Lieut. M. C. Burgess, 3d battery; Capt. H. C. Snow, 7th; Infantry, has been appointed to the Coloneley of Capt. E. A. Snow, 19th; Capt. A. P. Lamb, 23d a regiment in the colored brigade now being or regiment : Capt. W. E. Brooks, 16th ; Lieut.

General U. S. A., has been appointed by the Secretary of Hon. Provost Marshal General, under were elected on the 16th inst.; Moderator, E. F. the provisions of the new Conscription Act. All Harvey; Clerk, Col. W. Briggs; Selectmen, J appointments of Provost Marshals in the several Nutting, S. J. Moore, G. G. Curtis; Treasurer States, heretofore made, have been revoked by and Agent, Col. W. Briggs; S. S. Committee, J. order of the President.

The Agricultural College. One of the most important matters-if not the the worst thing the State could do to attach the Attention has again been drawn to the move- new school to any institution at present existing. ments of the army of the Potomac. By the judi- But if the Legislature was so determined, Bowdoin

the Senate to attach it to Waterville College, by blessing to the industrial classes of our population | tion, does not possess the power to declare war, "Agriculture is the soul and basis of the Empire," and not under the law of nations. Hence all building and its contents would have been desing, equalized it over all the world, and proved We have accounts of a brilliant and decisive it is truly the soul and basis of a State, and how captures prior to July 13, 1861, were illegal, as troyed.

> and financiers are speculating upon which would We have some very interesting news from the have been better, a cold winter with high prices a scarcity of ice at a high figure. The New York who were commanded by Col. Corwin, carried West, the article is much more scarce, and the ice fields on the Illinois river, which have heretofore furnished the people of the Mississippi valley sissippi, and other points north-though but about 40,000 tons have yet been cut, which is a concentrating at Knoxville, and a number of small supply for the cities and towns in the Misthem, amounting to four hundred, crossed the sissippi valley. These facts lead us to regard the Cumberland at Rowena, Ky., on Wednesday, crop with more importance than heretofore, and to consider its value as a necessary article of con-

many companies from Massachusetts, have been here this winter engaged in the business. Messrs. this place, and they are now at Bath engaged in cutting and shipping it directly to Boston and intend to follow up as long as the season will al-

other ports in Massachusetts. This business they ner, Hallowell and Bath, and other places below here, are engaged in securing a harvest of this

First Cavalry—Quartermaster Sergeant, Clarence D. Ulmer of Rockiand, 1st Lieut and Quartermaster.

Sixth Regiment Infantry—Major B. F. Harris of Machias, Lieut. Colonel; Capt Joel Haycock of Calais, Major; 2d Lieut. A. C. Sumner of Lubec, 1st Lieut. Co. A; 1st Sergt. Lyman A. Wilkins of Dover, 2d Lieut.

Co. A; 1st Lieut R. W. Furlong of Calais, Captain Co. D; 2d Lieut. R. W. Furlong of Calais, Captain Co. D; 1st Sergt. Edward Williams of Canais, 2d Lieut. C. D; 1st Sergt. Edward Williams of Canais, 2d Lieut. C. U. Witherell of Eastport, 1st Lieut. Co. K.

Twelfth Regiment Infantry—1st Lieut. S. R. Packard of Auburn, Captain Co. B; 1st Sergt. Wm. A. Bearce of Auburn, Captain Co. B; 1st Sergt. Wm. A. Bearce of Auburn, Captain Co. G; 2d Lieut. Geo. Webster of Bangor, 1st Lieut. Co. C; 1st Sergt. Caleb Kimball of Hollis, 2d Lieut. Co. H.

Fourteenth Regiment Infantry—Hospital Steward S. A.

We learn from the Portland Press, that Mr. John Hudson was found dead on Thursday morning last, at the foot of the stairs leading to his room in the Stevens' Block, Waterville. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to RESIGNATIONS. The resignations of the follow- his death by intoxication. He was about sixty

Capt. H. G. Thomas, of the 11th U.S. ganized by Gen. Ullman. Col. Thomas is a na-F. A. Wildes, 16th; Capt. C. S. Larrabee, 19th. tive of Portland and son of Hon. W. W. Thomas, the present Mayor of that city.

SOUTH PARKMAN. The following town officers

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ed from Poland in 1795, and have ever since a bounty to the soldiers from this State who may

In the Senate on Friday, a substitute for the

The amendment to the Liquor Law construing

Mr. Roberts of Waldo, introduced a bill to pay

Bill for the establishment of Normal School

Survey. The Senate insisted on its former vote,

DEATH OF GEN. SUMNER. Major General Edwin

V. Sumner, of the U. S. Army, died at Syracuse,

had been sick but a few days. His funeral will

take place on Wednesday of this week, and he

will be buried with distinguished military hon-

ors. Lieut. Gen. Scott, and Major Generals Mc-

Clellan, Wool, Fremont, Burnside, Franklin,

Peck and Slocum, and Gov. Seymour, and their

last, the alarm of fire was given, which was ca-

number of citizens were on the spot, who had

succeeded in nearly subduing the flames by tearing

SINGULAR DEATHS. The Bangor Whig has a

Mr. J. Homan Manley, of this city, son of

practice in the Courts of the State of New York

Among the recent deaths of Maine soldiers

adopting the majority report.

The Polish Revolution. The subjugated and dismembered kingdom of the resolve granting three half townships of land Poland, long held down under the combined yoke to the Maine State Seminary for the establishof Russian, Prussian and Austrian domination, ment of a department of Natural Science, was reis now engaged in another of her oft repeated at- fused a passage, 64 to 53. tempts to regain her ancient freedom. The immediate cause of the outbreak, is undoubtedly tion inexpedient on order relative to foreclosure the recent attempt of the Russian Emperor to of mortgage of Kennebec and Portland Railroad. enforce upon the Poles an atrociously unjust and cruel system of conscription, under which the State was passed. entire able-bodied population of the country, almost without exemption, were compelled to serve in the ranks of the army. It is evident, how- fered by Mr. Peters, and adopted by a vote of 17 ever, from the systematic and organized characto 7. ter of the insurrection, that the conscription was In the House, the annual buffoonery was en only the occasion, not the cause of this great na- acted in the shape of a resolve for the removal of tional movement. Had no such measure been the Seat of Government to Portland. A brief decreed or enforced, the peace of the country debate took place on the question, and the recould not long have been preserved. Ever since solve was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 65 the memorable revolution of 1830, this oppressed to 51. people have looked forward to the propicious moment, when, by concerted action, they might Tax of \$495,366.99. again strike for their ancient liberties, and reassert their nationality among the kingdoms of posed to the Militia Bill striking out the clause Europe. The insurrection has already attained which exempts Quakers and Shakers from milimost formidable proportions, and baffled every ef- tary duty, was indefinitely postponed. fort made by the giant power of Russia for its suppression. It has even extended beyond the the words intoxicating liquors, wherever they oclimits of the kingdom of Poland, as fixed by the cur, to include strong beer, lager beer, ale, porter treaty of Vienna, and displayed itself in armed and other malt liquors, was indefinitely postponed esistance to the government in Lithuania, Vol- by a vote of 12 to 7. hynia, and Podolia, provinces which were separat-

formed constituent parts of the Russian Empire. be drafted into the service of the United States In 1830, the united power of Russia, Austria, under the late Conscription Act of Congress. and Prussia, was put forth to suppress the revolu- In the House on Saturday, a resolve referring tion. In the present struggle, Austria and Prus- the adjudication of the claim of the State against sia will stand aloof, leaving Russia to pursue the the sureties of B. D. Peck, late State Treasurer conflict single-handed. If thus left alone, we by to referces, was indefinitely postponed. no means despair of Polish independence. That Resolve proposing an amendment to the suffering and heroic people will have the moral stitution, allowing the volunteers in the military support and sympathy of the lovers of liberty in service of the country to vote in the State elecall the civilized world, and it is by no means im. tions, after debate was referred to the Judiciary probable that France and England will interfere Committee. by diplomacy, if not by arms, in their behalf. By the latest advices from Europe, we are in- ties to such soldiers as may be drafted into the formed that these latter powers have already unit- service of the United States under the conscriped in a formal demand upon Russia, insisting tion act, was passed to be engrossed. that she shall carry out her treaty stipulations made at Viennia in 1830, guarantying to Poland appropriating four half townships of State lands liberal institutions and a just and equal govern- for the purpose, was passed to be engrossed. ment, all of which engagements have been continually and systematically violated. Let us hope Scientific Survey of the State, and appropriating that a brighter and more glorious future is in \$4000 therefor, came from the House, that body store for unhappy Poland, and that the other op- having adopted the minority report of the Compressed nationalities of Europe may also succeed mittee recommending the discontinuance of the

in achieving their independence. IMPORTANT DECISION. In the recent trial of In the House, the bill compelling the proprie the prize cases before the Supreme Court of the tors of the Hallowell Bridge to build additional United States an important constitutional decis- piers for the protection of the navigation of the ion was made by a majority of the Court. Judge river, passed to be engrossed. Grier pronounced the decision that the President | The besidess before the Legislature is being has the constitutional right to proclaim a block- rapidly completed, and it is expected that an adade which n utrals are bound to observe, and journment will take place the present week. that a civil war may exist between a Government and a portion of its citizens, or subjects, as a matter of fact, without a formal declaration of war that such a war did exist after the President's Y., at the residence of his son-in-law, on Saturproclamation of April 19, 1861, and that the day morning last, of congestion of the lungs. He blockade announced by him was lawful and binding. The decision was concurred in by Justices

Wayne, Miller, Swayne and Davis. On the other hand a dissenting opinion was given by Justice Nelson, and concurred in by Justices Taney, Catron and Clifford, in which i gress July 14, 1861. The President has the pow- ed by the discovery of smoke proceeding from the legislation of Congress affirming the President's occasioned by the burning of one of the outbuildstitutionally void, and no subsequent ratification | ble of Capt. Charles Beck, on Grove St. A large

ABSENTEES FROM THE ARMY. Colonel Elliot, down the burning building, before the engines Special Provost Marshal of the State of Maine, made their appearance. It is not known how the has issued an order in conformity with the procla-fire originated. mation of the President, directing all absentees and paroled prisoners in this State, to report forthwith in person at Augusta, to Major Clark, advertisement of W. D. Little, of Portland, who Military Commander, who will furnish subsist- is agent for the sale of tickets to the West, South ence and transportation to the Army. On and West, North West, California, New York, Philafter the 1st day of April next, Sheriffs, Deputy adelphia, Baltimore and Washington. This agen-Sheriffs, Constables and Police Officers throughout cy is a great convenience to merchants, traders and this State, are requested to arrest all soldiers, all travellers generally, especially to ladies, as and deliver the same to the Commander of the before starting, thus saving them much trouble Military Post at Augusta, who will pay trans- and expense. Mr. Little is agent for the favorite portation, reasonable expenses, and a Bounty of routes to New York, Washington and the Great Five Dollars, for each man delivered. Informa- West. tion in relation to the above class of men is earnestly solicited from the good and loyal citizens

We have received from the Department of Agriculture, a supply of tobacco seed, comprising the varieties, which will now be cost to these varieties, which will now be cost to these three varieties, which will now be sent to those of our subscribers who have ordered it, and to within a few weeks of his death, always at his others, who shall do so as long as it lasts. There post of duty, and was regarded by his officers and is sufficient seed in each paper, if sown with care, comrades as a model of a brave, conscientious and to plant an acre of ground. Subscribers ordering, patriotic soldier. His memory will be proudly will please forward a prepaid envelope with their

The proprietorship of the Portland Press has been changed. It is now published by N. A. of N. A. Foster & Co. Mr. Gilman retains the editorial charge of the paper, and its well-filled money in currency and gold, a large number of columns bear witness to the industry, ability and U.S. certificates of indebtedness, 5-20 bonds and enterprise with which it is conducted. It is em-

phatically one of the live papers of the day. CONDEMNED. Information has been received covery of the same, or information which may that the privateer Retribution has been con- lead to it. demned at Nassau. It appears that she was rotten, and could hardly stand the discharge of one rifled gun. Though she had on board four oth- recent act of Congress, "every non-commissioned ers, it was deemed unsafe to mount them. The officer, private, or other person, who has been or

captain said he should undertake to get a steamer. shall hereafter be discharged from the army of We would kindly suggest to our overof their enlistment, by reason of wounds received righteous friend of the Aroostook Pioneer, the in battle, shall be entitled to receive the same propriety of repentance and reformation at home, bounty as is granted or may be granted to the before he undertakes to lecture his neighbors up-on matters in which he is himself equally guilty. It isn't always prudent for people who live in glass houses to throw stones.

letter from the 22d regiment now at Baton Rouge The gunboat Iasco, building in Bath, was stating that James Wedgewood, of Palmyra, and launched Thursday last, but by some disarrange-Chas. Roberts of Newport, soldiers in that regiment, it ran across the channel and stuck fast ment, died suddenly, and without any apparent upon the rocks on the opposite side. cause, within four or five hours of each other. She has since been got off and towed to Boston, to receive her machinery and armament.

died almost instantly. Mr. A. R. Dawes, of Madison, was serious ly if not fatally injured in the steam mill at Lewiston, where he was at work, on Tuesday of last the Grand Instrumental Concert for the compliweek. He was engaged in unloading logs, when mentary benefit of Carl Krebs. It will be a great one of them rolled on to him, crushing him most musical treat. Mr. Krebesis known as the finest Clarionet player in New England. The Augusta Brass Band have volunteered their services on the

Lodge, Gardiner, were publicly installed on Tuesday evening of this week. An address was delivered by W. E. S. Whitman Esq., the well known the late J. S. Manley, Esq., and a graduate of "Toby Candor," of the Boston Journal; subject, the Albany Law School, has been admitted to Ancient Free-Masonry.

0. C. Smiley of Sidney, has a pair of two-

LEGISLATIVE. In the House on Wednesday, The Normal School Act. MESSES. EDITORS :- Allow me to congratulate your readers upon the passage of an Act, by the Legislature just closing, which secures the estab-The Committee on Railroads reported legislalishment of two State Normal Schools, one in the eastern part of the State, the other in the west-

The leading provisions of the Act are these The bill taxing bank stock owned out of the A commission of three persons, to be appointed by the Governor and Council, will receive pro-Militia Bill reported by the Committee was ofposals from citizens of any place, or from the Trustees of any institution, offering buildings and other appliances for the use of said schools. This THE ATTACK UPON PORT HUDSON. commission will compare these offers, with refer- The Army Within Five Miles of the Enence to convenience of location, suitableness of buildings, ease of access, cheapness of board, and other obvious considerations; and will decide upon the location of the several schools, according to the best offers made. This must be done in season to admit of the erection or alteration of buildings 7th inst., the whole expedition arrived in the to be used for the Schools, at their opening in In the Senate on Friday, the amendment pro

Each school is to be adapted to the accommo dent must profess his intention to become a teach- paring themselves against all contingencies er, and must come under obligation to teach two years in the State after graduating. On these clusively on corn meal. conditions, students will be received without charge for tuition, paying one dollar per term for incidental expenses.

The course of study is to occupy two years and will be announced in due season, with the conditions of admission, &c., &c.

An appropriation of four half-townships of the public lands is made, to sustain these schools for a period of five years at least. It is hoped that the lands will be so well sold and so judiciously tention of those who have this matter in charge, to establish such schools as shall be a pride to the State, and centers of educational interest and professional enthusiasm. In the Senate on Monday, the bill giving bour

Let us rejoice that the day has dawned, at ength; that Maine has now at last declared her determination to place herself in this regard, upon a level with other States of the North; and that even in the midst of war our legislators have had the wisdom and the courage to make this grand forward movement, in the march of educational enterprise. The praise of this measure is due to no party, and is the result of no log-rolling. Reublicans and democrats, in both the House and and by the Admiral's order was ab benate, vied with each other in their earnestness destroyed.

Washington, 23d. The following was received. to consummate a measure so eminently desirable. here this morning, addressed to Col. Stager, by It might seem invidious to name those who advosteamer to New York, dated at South West Pass, cated or opposed the measure. In the Schate the bill passed to be engrossed

without a dissentient voice; but on its returning attacked the Port Hudson batteries last night at next Legislature. In the House, after a fierce assault and a vigorous and able defence, the bill works. They are in good spirits, and bound to was passed to be engrossed by a vote of 64, against win. 29. Its passage was advocated in the House by | Cavalry skirmishes have been the only fighting Messrs. Cleaveland, Thing, Hayden, Crosby, as yet. Smith, Clark and Stone, and a host of other gentlemen, ready for the onslaught, were restrained from discharging their pieces only by the mag- ult., states that from the station Lookout, the nanimous consideration that their opponents were | Florida was seen at 5 P. M. to fire three vessels

respective staff are invited to attend the funeral Normal School in Maine! Fires. At 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning ing upon this topic. I am gratified with the faple sustain a measure so admirably adapted to teachers for their professional duties, and we shall Capt. Maffit who had been wounded but was connot have occasion to regret the day when this measure was inaugurated.

and success of Normal Schools.

Yours, for the education of all. For the Maine Farmer.

A Patriotic Soldier's Letter. READFIELD, March 18th, 1863.

Messes. Editors :- The following is an extract from a recent letter received by the family of one To TRAVELLERS. Attention is invited to the pointed to places of high military authority, sus- and deceived that now our faith rejection tained by a united loyalty in the North, might we wherever found absent without leave, and convey they can secure through tickets by either route. not hope for a speedy suppression of the rebellion and the return of peace? D.

> Belle Plain, Va., March 10th, 1863. DEAR SISTER :- I have received your kind and welcome letter bearing date the 1st inst. I was glad to learn that you were all enjoying good health, and am also glad to inform you that I am Eben Packard, Jr., son of Eben Packard of this city, and a member of Co. B, 3d Maine, still favored with that inestimable You will see by my postmark that we have changed our location. We came here last died at the residence of his father on Tuesday last, from diseases contracted in the service. He Wednesday for the purpose of getting nearer wood. Our present camp is situated near the mouth of Potomac Creek, in plain view of the Potomac river, and a pleasant camp we have I assure you. It was rather hard for us to leave again comparatively taking comfort. There is no improvement in the traveling, and rain storms cherished by his friends, and his noble example,

are as frequent as ever.

I wish I could step in this morning and take a we trust, emulated by his comrades-in-arms. EXPRESS ROBBERY. On Wednesday night of left at home, and the pleasant scenes I have witcalls upon my affections more strongly still. I think that one should love his country the best of all, and the person that will not come forward and help sustain his government and vindicate its all amounting to \$68,000. Five thousand dolhonor at this time, is not worthy to be called an lars reward is offered by the Company for the re-American. I have never made mention of my feelings in full, as relate to my present situation; but I have always shown, I think, in my communications, that I was a true patriot. I do not say this in a bragadocia way, but I do feel that I is in command at Pensacola. owe my whole service to my country's cause ;

> I would be pleased to see you all, but I think such a meeting would only make the parting are in a very sickly condition. Four privates harder, and I would not be so contented after my and one officer were buried in one week. They return. Therefore I do not intend to make use have 260 on the sick list.

> > you in the remark you made in relation to the lines. retended peace men, but there is some loyalty I remain your affectionate brother, H. C. T.

They were in good health, to all appearance, but Portland banks, in exchange for smaller bills. companies of infantry were sent from Indianapo-Two were taken at the International Bank and one lis, who re-captured the deserters, and scattered each at the Canal, Cumberland and Merchants'. They were all passed by the same man, who was The men of the 9th Maine captured in a afterwards looked for in vain. He attempted to late raid, on our pickets at Hilton Head, are Serafterwards looked for in vain. He attempted to pass another bill at the Manufacturers' & Traders A. Harmon, Co. K, of Scarboro': Lot Cannel, Bank, and also one upon a broker in the purchase of silver. The bank refused, but the broker had Norridgewock, and Jonas Chandler, Co. K, of not bills enough to pay the balance.

It was not then suspected that the bills were counterfeit, and the bank at Worcester itself, up- new crop of tobacco was sold at the feet 2 inches, and weighing 2160 lbs. They are noble looking animals.

at one of the Washington hospitals, is that of P. Murphy, Co. K, 1st Maine Artillery, formerly of however, that counterfeit \$500's were out.

by homself, each girting 6 at one of the Washington hospitals, is that of P. Murphy, Co. K, 1st Maine Artillery, formerly of however, that counterfeit \$500's were out.

by homself, each girting 6 at one of the Washington hospitals, is that of P. Murphy, Co. K, 1st Maine Artillery, formerly of however, that counterfeit \$500's were out.

Latest Telegraphic News.

LATEST FROM THE YAZOO EPEDI. RRIVAL OF OUR FLEET IN THE TAL-

LAHATCHIE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON DEFERRED. Preparations for a Demonstration Else.

LAKE PROVIDENCE CANAL FINISHED, FROM NEW ORLEANS.

emy's Works. DOINGS OF THE PIRATE FLORIDA.

WASHINGTON, 23d. Rear Admiral Porter, in a dispatch, says he has received information from Lieut. Commander Watson Smith, that on the Tallahatchie, which gives us control of the heart

of Mississippi.

The vessels all got through in fighting condition, except the Petrel, which lost her wheel entirely. dation of 200 pupils, who must be at least 16 years of age, if females, and 17, if males. Each stu-There is much distress at Vicksburg. The occupants have no meat but are living almost ex-

A gentleman recently arrived here, from the neighborhood of Charleston, S. C., says it is uncertain when an attack by our forces on any of the Southern Atlantic ports may be expected.

Preparations were being made for a heavy dem-

onstration at a point which it may not prudent to mention.

The officers of the Navy feel confident of success, but time is necessarily required to perfect all arrangements to secure that end. NEW YORK, 23d. A letter from Young's Point. La., of the 12th states that the canal

invested that they will support the schools for a much longer time than five years. It is the inhours' labor to cut the levee, which is now the only barrier which keeps the Mississippi from seeking an exit through the Red river and the Atchafalaya below, or from submerging and making a swampy waste of the most value

in Louisiana.

The World states that on the 9th, a small rebel force was captured, six miles below Port Hudson, together with a signal book of the rebel army.

New York, 23d. The Commercial has a des

La., March 15, by telegraph from Baton Rouge, Commodore Farragut, leading in the Hartford.

from the House, with a few amendments, seven 10 o'clock, with his fleet. The steamer Mississmembers of the Senate voted to refer it to the ippi ran aground and was abandoned and burned. The firing on both sides was rapid and severe. The army is within five miles of the enemy's

CHARLES S. BULKLEY. Ass't Sup't Military Tel., Gulf Dep't.

A Barbaboes letter in the Herald dated 25th on the point of making a full surrender! I will not give the names of the prisoners, as they have bilt went after the rebel who seemed hove to, been honorably paroled, and would, perhaps, prefer not to be known in future history as opposed
to the first successful attempt to establish a State

Normal School in Major!

Normal School in Major! looking out for the sea fight. One of the vessels Messrs. Editors : Pardon my unnecessary dwell- burned was a splendid guano ship with guano on

A subsequent letter of the 28th ult., states that meet their own wants, in more fully preparing the Florida arrived there coaled and repaired. valescent, was feted by the Governor and departed

A WAIL FROM CHARLESTON. The Charleston With your permission I may send to your read- South Carolina, Courier takes the following rather ers a few short articles upon the history, objects sombre view of the prospects of secession. Charles ton is no doubt a very good point just now fo making such a review of circumstances as this :"The continuance of this contest involves increased suffering. The evils that follow in the

train of this calamitous visitation grow more dire ful every day. Other hearts than those now aching with anxiety and bleeding from bereavement, are rent with grief, and the friend who sympathized with some afflicted one yesterday, to-day weeps bitter tears over his own sorrow. The iron whose fortunes are with the 3d Maine Regiment.

I assume the responsibility of soliciting it for publication, and think I am justified in doing so, begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun, the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun the end seems more distant than it appeared to the strike was begun th s driven deeper, and our burden becomes more as it exhibits the genuine spirit of a truly loyal to be a twelvementh since. Hope after hope has as it exhibits the genuine spirit of a truly loyal son of Maine. If more of the same energy and fondly cherished have turned out to be miserable patriotism were manifested by those who are appromise and turns away from every sign. Our he was, and the agent who was to compel foreign nations to intervene, and put an end to this wicked

BE NOT DECEIVED. The public are particularly cautioned against being deceived by some persons who from ignorance, selfish motives, or some other reason, represent that Speer's Sambuci wine is made of elderberries, or what is termed elderberry wine. Speer's wine is no more elderberry wine champagne is gooseberry juice.

It is a well known fact that the name elderberry

wine is applied to a mixture of juice, sugar and water, and sometimes cheap liquor, in various our log huts, but as timber was plenty here we have all got good ones constructed now, and are again comparatively taking comfort. There is no contain all the properties essential to a rich, nutritive and valuable wine within themselves. The thousands of physicians in this country and Eulook at you all, but I cannot, and it is no use to rope who are prescribing this wine as well as using wish. I have a duty here to perform, and one it in their own families in preference to all others, that I am willing to perform, and sacrifice my is sufficient evidence of its superiority over manufactured be. I love the many friends I have ported wines, as well as over the manufactured ported wines, as well as over the manufactured genuine Sambuci wine has Mr. Speer's signature over the cork of each bottle. communion wine and its valuable properties for medical use cannot be surpassed. Be not deceived.

> MAINE REGIMENTS IN GEN. BANKS' DEPARTMENT. The 28th Maine Regiment, Col. Woodman, is at Pensacola; but it is uncertain how long the reg-iment will remain there. Col. Dyer of the 15th

Letters from the 12th Maine Regiment state and I would not, to-day, take my discharge upon any consideration. On the contrary, if, after Baton Rouge. One company is at Camp Parapet serving my three years, my services are still need ed, I shall lend them willingly, if permitted; and I do not ask any higher position than an honora-

The 22d Maine is at Baton Rouge, and the men

A New Orleans letter states that Gov. Shepley. of the furlough system.

The conscription bill having passed, I expect to see it put in force immediately, and our armies filled up. No doubt it causes some to "round up" and look towards Canada. I coincide with a having incautiously ventured beyond the Federal having incautiously ventured beyond the Federal

special despatch to the Bulletin says, that on the 19th, a squad of soldiers was despatched to Bush A Big Strike by Counterfeiters. On Thursday last, five counterfeit \$500 bills on the Central Bank at Worcester, Mass., were passed off on the Portland banks, in exchange for smaller bills.

Co. K, of Gorham ; Leonerd Baker, Co. K, of

At Louisville last week a hogshead of the on being telegraphed to, returned answer that price of one hundred and eighteen dollars per hunThe Bec

Gallant Cavalry
---Spiendid Ch
Corps.
Headquarters

18. A most brillie the Rappahannock Ford. A reconnoi Averill forced a pa of a determined res of rebel sharpsho houses, rifle pits at in front. The force man at a time, and was very rapid. Arriving on the alry charged the killing and capturi sides securing a lar near by. A short Averill's command under Stuart and ed from Culpepper made some dashing

repulsed them, an with fatal effect, us Whenever the end Whenever the enc immediately charge position with great The battle lasted charges and hand the falling back of about 2000 on each refuge behind an from the ford, flank Gen. Averill, hav and securing the paides, and a large river without attac of the rebels, who they could not follow Among the priso cousin of the traite

Condition of Gen.
Secres
New York, Marc
ical Director Lette
the Potomac the h
ever known. Fro
mortality in the rel seventy-five per c Union army.
Miss Ford, who

been arrested. letters which indi ponding with the Brittiant Cavali To Major General I have the pleas duct of our cavalr

have met them, cap wagons, 42 mules the sabre where the (Signed) V From Hilton Her of a Fede New York, Mar ley and nine men-to the 9th Maine Engineer regimes ets asleep and with From New Orles

NEW YORK, Ma Hudson. Troops t Grover have start tack is to be made New York, Mar

Union state that th ble batteries at Gal-taken from the Har The Federal floot sisted of the steam boats. On the 12 shells into the fort 24th the Brookly: however, was soo up the river and undertake anythi

gives an account of

During the night Curtis, of the 1st M

station, and to Elk renton. At 3 P. Curtis as above in the main force to at the ford short guard found it we alry and sharpshe behind trees and f The approaches impassable by str was four feet deep cross under a hot I. cavalry, led by moved the abattis by volleys of bulle ing was the moved tured. The whole and the artillery munition in the After halting Averill ordered t whole brigade were into position, supped at once, while charge. Our men woods, while the e tween the two forces appeared

advancing rapidly tion of turning th the purpose to cl Both movemen right they were sp and on the left by Duffie, who led t rebels stood only a fled back into the their killed and w forming, Gen. Avup a position a mi that the enemy wo nity offered. soon advanced aga Their cavalry ca

able style, but slaught by the 5t nia, which turned retreating down o abled our remain dous volleys from dreds of saddles, whole charge in again save with a ply, being out of a

The enemy's lo wounded. It was fight of over four h proves that our c equal, if not suprinstance they fled our men. Rebel Account of

FORTRESS MONRO Whig of the 17th at 2 o'clock on th cover of the darks One gunboat passe United States sloo to the water's edg One large vessel badly crippled, and victory was comple on our part. Thi man on the Missis cavalry. Several others w

gut's flag ship wer

CINCINNATI, 22d Kentucky, to the Clarke surrounded o'clock this morni two hundred, for hours, but were t

TIN THE TAL

VAL FINISHED.

fighting condition.

. C., says it is unforces on any of y be expected. le for a heavy dem may not now be equired to perfect

rom Young's Point, the canal at Lake only requires two which is now the

e Mississippi from Red river and the bmerging and makbelow Port Hudson, umercial has a des-

Welles that Adade the passage by Hartford, his flag et, the Mississippi vessel got aground to Col. Stager, by

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

t South West Pass, from Baton Rouge, teries last night at doned and burned. s rapid and severe.

rits, and bound to en the only fighting

tion Lookout, the fire three vessels rbadoes shore. A to be the Vanderall excitement and g has been reportlevated position, is ship with guano on g. The Florida is ast. She is bound

aled and repaired. unded but was con-

the following rather stances as this :contest involves in-that follow in the on grow more direan those now ach-from bereavement, yesterday, to-day nce the strife was ant than it appeared ctations we had it to be miserable every sign. Our to compel foreign een potent enough

ives, or some other s termed elderberry , or than Heidsick the name elderberry f juice, sugar and

and not a wine. ever, need no such tial to a rich, nucountry and Eu-Speer's signature Its purity for a

ANKS' DEPARTMENT. how long the reg-

e Regiment state

The nine companies ore men than any ouge, and the men n. Four privates

n capture by the to Brashear City,

says, that on the leserters, and sucrescued by 100 l with rifles. Two nt from Indianapo-

orgetown; Joseph pro': Lot Cannel, Baker, Co. K, of andler, Co. K, of

ters, and scattered

the extraordinary m dollars per hun-ringing \$1604 80. ice ever paid for a ced States. It was Meade County.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Fight on the Blackwater---Gallant Cavalry Charge. The Becord of the War. Gallant Cavalry Fight on the Rappahannock
--Splendid Charges of General Averill's
Corps.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, March
Headquarters Army of the Potomac, March
A most brilliant envalry fight occurred on

18. A most brilliant envalry fight occurred on

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March
18. A most brilliant cavalry fight occurred on
the Rappahannock yesterday beyond Kelley's
Ford. A reconnoissance under command of Gen.
Averill forced a passage over the river in the face
of a determined resistance by a considerable body
of rebel sharpshooters, who were covered by
houses, rifle pits and a dry mill-race with abattis
in front. The ford admitted but a single horseman at a time, and the stream, which was swollen,
was very rapid.

Arviving on the south side of the river, our cavwas very rapid.

Arriving on the south side of the river, our cavalry charged the rebels in their entrenchments, killing and capturing nearly the entire force, besides securing a large number of horses picketed near by. A short distance from the shore Gen.

Averill's command encountered the rebel cavalry under Stuart and FitzHugh Lee, who had hasten-

under Stuart and FitzHugh Lee, who had hastened from Culpepper to prevent our passage. They made some dashing charges upon our troops, who repulsed them, and in their turn charged them with fatal effect, using sabres only in the conflict. Whenever the enemy made a stand they were immediately charged upon and routed from their position with great loss.

The battle lasted five hours, and was a series of charges and hand to hand conflicts, resulting in the falling back of the enemy. The forces were about 2000 on each side. The enemy at last took refuge behind an intrenched battery four miles from the ford, flanked by rifle pits and abbatis.

Gen. Averill, having accomplished his object, and securing the prisoners, the wounded on both sides, and a large number of horses, recrossed the river without attack or demonstration on the part of the rebels, who were so badly whipped that they could not follow or annoy him.

The fight had not ended when our correspondent left the field. The enemy's reinforcements were coming up to defend the pass.

Fortress Monkoe, March 19. Last Tuesday, Col. Spear of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and some artillery, attacked the rebel breastworks on the Blackwater, but failed to carry them. Our loss was 17 wounded and missing.

CHICAGO, March 19. A special despatch to the Tribune, dated Memphis 18, says: "Intelligence from the Yazoo Pass expedition is received. The fleet consisted of the Chillicothe, De Kalb, and five small gunboats of the mosquito fleet, and eighteen transports.

The Chillicothe, in the advance, came upon a rebel battery of five large guns at Greenwood, at the confluence of the Tallahatchie and Yallabusha rivers.

The fight only cased at dusk, the battery and the confluence of the Tallahatchie and Yallabusha rivers.

of the rebels, who were so badly whipped that they could not follow or annoy him.

Among the prisoners is Major Breekinridge, a cousin of the traitor John C. Breekinridge.

About 80 prisoners have been brought in.

Condition of Gen. Hooker's Army---Female Secessionist Arrested.

New York, March 17. Gen. Hooker and Medical Director Letterman pronounce the Army of itself and price to the second of the country the enemy are said to be strongly fortified. New York, March 17. Gen. Hooker and Medical Director Letterman pronounce the Army of the Potomac the healthiest army the world has ever known. From positive information, the mortality in the rebel army is known to be nearly seventy-five per cent. greater than that of the Union army.

Miss Ford, whose name has been connected with Gen. Stoughton's capture at Fairfax, has more above the from Cairo indicate that the Yazoo expedition has more above the greenwood atterty the enemy are said to be strongly fortified at Yazoo City and Manchester. The fleet at last accounts was three miles above the junction of the Tallahatchie and Yallabusha rivers, 200 miles from Helena and 150 from Yazoo City.

New York, March 20th. Advices received here from Cairo indicate that the Yazoo expedition has more hably proved successful and Vicksburg is prac-

Miss Ford, whose name has been connected with Gen. Stoughton's capture at Fairfax, has been arrested. Upon the premises were found letters which indicated that she has been corresponding with the rebels in Richmond.

Brilliant Cayalry Achievements in Tennessee and Alabama.

New York, March 20. Newbern letters state that on the 13th inst. the rebels appeared in heavy controlled the state of the Cayalry and Neuse rivers, and

Brittiant Cavalry Achievements in Tennessee and Alabama.

Murracessoro', March 16, 1863.

New York, March 20. Newbern letters state that on the 13th inst. the rebels appeared in heavy force between the Trent and Neuse rivers, and drove in our pickets. They were held in check by our cavalry until Gen. Palmer advanced with I have the pleasure to report the gallant conduct of our cavalry under the brave Col. Minty. portion of his command, when they fell back. On the 14th they made a demonstration against They have driven the rebel cavalry wherever they have met them, captured one of their camps, 17 wagons, 42 mules and 114 prisoners. They used the sabre where the carbine would delay.

(Signed) W. S. ROSECRANS, Maj. Gen. mounted.

They commenced a hombardment which did no

(Signed) W. S. Koskernes, Maj. Gen.

From Hilton Head:—Surprise and Capture of a Federal Signal Picket.

New York, March 18. A Hilton Head letter dated night of the 13th, states that Lieut. Rushley and nine men—three of the latter belonging to the 9th Maine regiment and the rest to the Engineer regiment—were captured by a squad of rebels, who crossed the river and found our pickets asleep and without a musket loaded.

They commenced a hombardment which did no particular damage, and then demanded its surrender, which was refused. The enemy, who were commanded by Gen. Pettigrew, then opened their batteries again at short range, and after a brisk cannonade, again demanded its surrender, which was again refused.

Gen. Foster had by this time sent forward reinforcements, and when the rebels attempted an assault they met with such a murderous fire from

receis, who crossed the five table doubt.

From New Orleans—Advance on Port Hudson.

New York, March 17. New Orleans advices of the 8th, per Marion, state that preparations have been made for an immediate attack on Port Hudson. Troops and munitions of war have already moved in that direction. Gens. Banks and killed and two wounded.

The approaches on both sides were rendered impassable by strong abattis, while the water was four feet deep. After several attempts to cross under a hot fire, a platoon from the 1st R. I. cavalry, led by Lieut. Brown, dashed into the stream followed by the experiments.

I. cavalry, led by Lieut. Brown, dashed into the stream followed by the axemen, who soon removed the abattis. The gallant fellows were met by volleys of bullets, but so sudden and surprising was the movement that 25 rebels were captured. The whole force immediately followed, and the artillery was taken over with the the ammunition in the feed bags of the horses, carried by the cavalry, and repacked on the other side.

After halting and resting a short time, Gen. Averill ordered the column forward, and had proceeded but a mile or two when Fitz Hugh Lee's whole brigade were discovered advancing in vigorous style. Our men were immediately brought into position, supporting a battery, which opened at once, while the main body was formed for a charge. Our men had the edge of one strip of woods, while the enemy had a like position in the timber opposite, with a wide and clear field between the two. Advancing out of this, both forces appeared in the open ground, the enemy advancing remidity on our sight with the reministry of the raid.

Fight at Milton, Tenn...—The Rebel Cavalry Budly Whipped.

Major Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Gen. Reynolds reports from Col. Hall's brigade, on a scout near Milton, on the road to Liberty, that he was attacked this morning by Morgan's and Breckinridge's cavalry, about 8 or 10 region ments, and after a few hours fight, whipped and drove them with a loss to us of 7 killed and 31 wounded, including one captain.

The rebel loss was 30 or 50 killed, including three commissioned officers.

(Signed) W. S. Roskerans, Maj. Gen.

CINCINNATI, 22d. The Gazette has additional particulars of the Milton battle. Our forces were commanded by Col. Hall of the 105th Ohio, who, finding that he was being attacked by superior numbers, fell back to a commanding position, advancing position, advancing remidiately proceed and surprise capture to Murkressbore for reinforce.

forces appeared in the open ground, the enemy numbers, fell back to a commanding position, advancing rapidly on our right, with the intention of turning that flank, and on our left with the purpose to charge it.

Both movements were anticipated. On our tacked our position with impetuosity, but were right they were speedily repulsed by our artillery, and on the left by a gallant charge under Colonel Duffie, who led that portion of the column. The

Duffie, who led that portion of the column. The rebels stood only a moment, and then turned and fled back into the woods with disorder, leaving their killed and wounded on the field. After reforming, Gen. Averill again advanced and took up a position a mile or more beyond, believing that the enemy would again attack if an opportunity offered. This proved true, and the rebels soon advanced again, this time with artillery.

Their cavalry came up on the charge in admirable style, but they were met by a terrific onslaught by the 5th regulars and 3d Pennsylvania, which turned them back in confusion, they retreating down our line by the flank, which enabled our remaining squadron to pour in tremendous volleys from their carbines, emptying hundreds of saddles, and completely repulsing the whole charge in force. There did not remaining the confusion, they are represented to the confusion of the policy of the confusion of the battle lasted about four hours.

Capture of Jacksenville by the Negro Brigade.

New York, 21st. The Port Royal New South

dous volleys from their carbines, emptying hundreds of saddles, and completely repulsing the whole charge in force. They did not molest us again save with artillery, to which we did not reply, being out of ammunition. Gen. Averill held his position until sundown, and then retired to the north side of the river.

The enemy's loss was severe, reaching no doubt

Capture of Jacksenville by the Negro Brigade.

New York, 21st. The Port Royal New South of the 15th says, Jacksonville, Fla., was taken by the colored brigade on the 10th inst. The negroes behaved with propriety, and no one was harmed. On the 11th, Col. Montgomery, with 200 men. had a sharp skirmish, 3 miles from Jacksonville, with 200 rebels.

the north side of the river.

The enemy's loss was severe, reaching no doubt to 200, as their wounded were found everywhere. Our own loss will not exceed 50 in killed and wounded. It was a square, stand up cavalry fight of over four hours' duration, and the result proves that our cavalry when well handled are equal, if not superior to the enemy. In every

instance they fled before the impetuous charge of our men.

Rebel Account of Com. Farragut's Unsuccessful Attack on Port Hudson.

Rebel Account of Com. Farragut's Unsuccessful Attack on Port Hudson.

Forrress Monroe, March 19. The Richmond Whig of the I'th says:

The bombardment commenced on Port Hudson at 2 o'clock on the 14th. At 12 o'clock in the night a desperate engagement took place, the enemy attempting to pass our batteries under cover of the darkness. The fring was terrific. One gunboat passed in a damaged condition. The United States sloop-of-war Mississippi was burnt to the water's edge in front of our batteries.

One large vessel was completely riddled, a third badly crippled, and the rest driven back. Our victory was complete. There were no casualties on our part. Thirty-six men and one Midshipman on the Mississippi were brought in by our cavalry.

Several others were severely wounded. Farragut's flag ship went down the river disabled.

Capture and Destruction of Mount Sterling, Ky., at two o'clock this morning. Our forces, amounting to two hundred, fought from the houses for four hours, but were finally compelled to supreded the course of the corps and that the results.

The publican's Memphis St. Louis, 22d. The Republican's Memphis St. Louis and the effect that the gunboal that the effect that the gunboal that the solitor of the Louis Republican's Memp

foreign Aews.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer Norwegian from Liverpool March 5th and Londonderry March 6th, arrived at Port-

5th and Longon. land on the 20th. Great Britain. The Times city article says the proposal of the the Washington Government to issue letters of marque, with other indications, have revived the impression that a certain portion of the Washington cabinet was encleavoring to obtain a solu-tion of the existing difficulty by forcing on a for-eign war, so as to enable the breaking up of the Inion to be attributed to the overwhelm er of jealous European aristocracy; and this the-ory alone explains Mr. Seward's determination to insist that the Federal power has met with noth-ing but success and that there is actually no outhern insurrection.

A grand dejeuner was given at Manchester on

A grand dejender was given at Manchester on the 4th, in honor of Capt. Lunt of the Governor Grisworld, and a formal address of thanks was present. Among the toasts drank was one in honor of the New York contributors proposed by Sir J. Shuttleworth, and responded to by Mr. Lord, the American Consul.

The Royal squadron with the Princess Alexandria, arrived at Margate on the night of the 5th.

A deputation had waited upon Mr. Adams in London, and presented him with an address signed by more than 13,000 citizens of Birmingham, sympathizing with the anti-slavery policy of President Lineals. In the House of Lords, Lord Stratheden gives

notice of a motion in favor of a recognition of the South whenever France is ready to concur in the movement had not been brought forward. The Times strongly condemns the motion. It deprecates the discussion of the subject, and urges the continuance of strict neutrality. In the House of Commons, Mr. Laird asked if the Government were informed of ships being repared for the Confederates, similar to the

NEW YORK MARKET...... March 23.

Mr. Layard said the attention of the Government had been called to more than one vessel of the kind, but no evidence had yet been furnished to enable the Government to interfere. Strict orders had been given for all suspected vessels to be closely watched.

France.

Plour—State and Western continues dull and unsettled; Superfine State \$6.65 a \$6.70; extra \$6.90 a 7.00; choice, 7.10 a 7.25; round hoop Ohio \$7.30 a 7.40; superfine Western 6.00 a 7.00 a 7.10; Suntern 10 cents lower—mixed to good \$7.40 a \$7.65; fancy and extra \$7.75 a 10.00; Condata 10 a 20c lower—common 6.70 a 7.05; extra \$7.15 a \$9.00.

Wheat opened dull and 1 a 2 cents lower—Chicago spring \$1.36; Milwaukie club \$1.00 \$1.34; red winter western \$1.45.00 \$1.46; Canada club 1 10 00 \$1.17.

Condate the Continues dull and unsettled; Superfine State \$6.65 a \$6.70; extra \$6.90 a 7.00; choice, 7.10 a 7.20; extra \$6.90 a 7.00; extra \$6.90 a 7.00; choice, 7.10 a 7.20; extra \$6.90 a 7.00; extra

The Le Nord states that Mr. Slidell had just had an interview with M. Droughn De Huys, in the course of which mention was made of Mr. Seward's recent dispatch. Mr. Slidell is said not to have concealed from the French Minister his surprise that Mr. Seward could think the seced-ing States willing to send members to the Wash-

ington Congress.
It is also reported says the Le Nord, that the government of Richmond has just contracted at Paris a loan for 60,000,000 francs. It is stated that Gen. Forey has made a demand for men and material for Mexico, and that the demand could not be complied with.

For the standard could not be complied with.

The Instruction is Poland.

The accounts of the insurrection are most controlled with the county of the polar of the Sth., per Marion, state that preparations have been made for an immediate attack on present control of the Times says the base of the properties of the Properties of the Properties of the Properties of the Peters of Pitch.

The Davis of Properties of the Properties of the Peters of Pitch.

New York, March 18. Advices per steamer Union state that the rebels have erected formidable batteries at Galveton, mounted with the great of the Peters of Pitch.

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The Power of the point of any of the point o

MORTALITY IN OUR ARMY. An official report, made to the Surgeon-General, shows the following facts as to the health of the army of the United States, for the year ending with last June: ports which represent an annual mean strength of 281,660 men—the largest force represented in any one month being in April, 1862, in which the reports are from a mean strength of 398,626 men.

From this annual mean strength of 281,660 men. THE AUGUSTA CITIZENS' BAND and some of the best Musical Talent of this city and vicinity, have gratuitously vol-untered their services for the occasion. men, 80,081 cases of disease, and 18,434 deaths are reported, exclusive of those killed in battle, being in the ratio of 3124 cases and 65 deaths per

1000 of mean strength."

Upon this state of facts the report makes the following comment:—

"It is doubted whether the armies of any Eu"It is doubted whether the armies of any European nation actually engaged in warfare, have ever presented so small a proportionate mortality as we have been favored with."

Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.

We are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all solids, and all the various crops—Graes, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c.,

Cost of Breaking the Blockade. A Manchester (England) paper says that it is understood that the cargo of the Princess Royal, lately captured off Charleston, cost £100,000, distributed in shares of £1000 each, and not covered by insurance. The Manchester people are said to have been rather unfortunate in their ventures, and some of them have been bitten severely.

Coal; Grass, Grain. Cord, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c. will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials, &c., will be turnished on application.

Also.—Continue the Agencies in Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super.-Phosphate Of Lime; FISH GUANO; GROUND BONE; B.N.E. MEAL; POUDRETTE; PULVERIZED CHARCOAL; GRASS SEED, &c., &c. At the lowest Market Prices Cincinnati, 22d. A special despatch from Paris, Kentucky, to the Commercial says the rebel Col. Clarke surrounded Mount Sterling, Ky., at two o'clock this morning. Our forces, amounting to two hundred, fought from the houses for four hours, but were finally compelled to surrender. The rebels then burned the town.

The rebels then burned the town.

It was lately reported also that the builder of a teamer which had been captured by the blockadding fleet had refused to sell the consort of the action for the Chinese.

At the lowest Market Prices

Sm15 GEO. DAVENPORT & CO., 145 Milk St., Boston.

It was lately reported also that the builder of a teamer which had been captured by the blockadding fleet had refused to sell the consort of the money paid on the spot, his venture in the first having been altogether too large.

For sale by

Augusta, March 24, 1863.

At the lowest Market Prices

and some of them have been bitten severely.

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SEEDS.

At the lowest Market Prices

and some of them have been bitten severely.

The Markets.

TO TRAVELERS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or WASHINGTON.

OFFICE WESTERN TICKET AGENCY.

31 Exchange Street, Portland. (Cp Stairs) 6w15 W. D. LITTLE, Agent.

CHOICE OF ROUTES TO
CHICAGO, CLEAVELAND, DETROIT, TOLEDO,

THREE NEW CHOICE VARIETIES.

oolen Rags,
Print Papers,
Old Account Books, &c.,
Cotton Batting,
Wool and Wool Skins,
Rubber, &c., &c.

The HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for the above, by
BALLARD & CHASE,
15 No. 6 Union Block, Water St., Augusta.

L	1			ED WEEKLI.		
13		\$8 75 to		Round Hog.	\$5 00 to	6 00
-	Corn Meal,	1 25 to	1 37	Clear Salt Pork.	w 00 to	10 00
	Rye Meal,	1 20 to	1 35	Mutton,	6 to	10
	Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00	Turkeys,	12 to	
	Rye.	. 90 to		Chickens.	10 to	12
e	Corn.	1 10 to		Geese.	7 to	10
f		1 00	1 10	Clover seed,	12 to	16
1	Beans.	2 25 to	275	Herdsgrass,	3 00 to	3 50
e	Outs.	58 to	62		80 to	100
	Potatoes,	40 to	45	Hay,	8 00 to	10 00
	Dried Apples,	6 to	8		75 to	85
-	Cooking "	25 to	-	Fleece Wool,	70 to	75
-	Winter "	40 to	50		70 to	75
9	Butter	18 to	20		175 to	2 25
2	Cheese,	10 to	11	Hides,	7 to	8
•	Eggs,	14 to		Calf Skins,	11 to	12
- 1	Lard,	12 to		Lamb Skins.	1 50 to	2 00
			2-1		. 50 00	200

BRIGHTON MARKET --- March 18.

At market, 750 Booves, 75 Stores, 2100 Sheep and Lamb, and 100 Swine.

PRICES—Market Beef—Extra \$8,50; first quality \$8,00; second do., \$7,75; third do. \$5,00.

Working Oxen—None.

Milch Cous—\$41 @ \$43; common \$19 @ \$21.

BOSTON MARKET March 21. Flour—The market is steady but quiet for Flour, and the sales have been at \$6,75 @ \$7,00 for Western superfine; \$7,25 @ \$7,50 for common extras; \$7,75 @ \$8,25 for medium do; and \$9,00 \$11,00 for good and choice brands, including favorite St. John Stiffer of Section and Cons.—Western mixed, 90 @ 95c, per bushel.

Oars.—Western and Canada, 78 @ 80c & bushel.

RYS.—\$1 12 & bushel.

HAY.—Sales of Eastern at \$151 @ \$16.

Wool.—Fleece and pulled Wool. 85 @ 95 & lb.

NEW YORK MARKET March 23.

Corn 1 a 2c lower—mixed western 89c @ Barley—Sales at \$1 40@ 1.60 per bushel.

Special Motices.

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED

THROAT,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and
Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHICAL TROCHES BROWN'S BRONCHICAL TROCHES
reach directly the affected parts and give almost instant relief.
In Bronchitts, Astima, and Catardin they are beneficial. The
good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to
guard against worthless imitations Obtain only the genuine
Brown's Bronchial Troches which have praced their efficacy by
a test of many years. Public Speakers and Singers should use
the Troches. Military officers and soldiers, who over-tax the
voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

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MR. CARL KREBS,

MEONIAN HALL, AUGUSTA.

TICKETS 25 cents. To be obtained at C. A. Pierce's Periodical Depot, and at the door.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; exercises to commence at 8 o'clock.

in the County of Kennebee, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to aid estate are requested to make immediate payment to
March 9, 1863.

14° ALBERT CASWELL.

JOHN F. ANDERSON, NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executors of the last will and testament of ISAAC MORSE, late of WINTHROP.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to SAMUEL P. BENSON.

January 12, 1863. 13* JAMES MORSE.

NOTICE.

CORN AND FLOUR.

NOW in *tore and for sale ow for et 10,000 Bushels prime Corn.
500 Bushels prime Corn.
500 Busrels sX Michigan F.
300 " Choice XX "St. 1.
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JOSEPH ANTHONY,

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS
of all descriptions,
AUGUSTA, ME. TrCash, and the highest market price paid for SHIPPING turns.

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3. Cash, and the highest market price

WASHINGTON.

Travelers may secure Through Tickets (from Portland, by Rail or Steamer) to the above named cities, via the Stonington or Norwich Routes, or the Worcester & Springneid or Shore Linesconnecting with either of the regular trains, leaving Boston at 7, 8-30, and 11.10 A. M., and at 21 15, 530 and 8-30 P. M. for the Bouth and West.

Business men and all travelers (Ladies especially) will find it a great advantage to secure their Tickets at this Agency.

OFFICER.

A NEW GRAPE.

CINCINNATI, ST. PAUL, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, IN-STEWART'S NEW SEEDLING.

CINCINNATI, ST. PAUL, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, MILWAUKIE, GALENA. GREEN
BAY, LA CROSSE, LOUISVILLE, OSIKOSH, AND ALL POINTS AT THE

WEST AND SOUTH WEST,
VIA THE
ERIE RAILWAY, THE GREAT WESTERN AND MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Or the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R., or the BelleFONTAINS & St. Louis Lines.

These Lines are all provided with Splendid Sleeping Cars'
Baggage checked through to any point desired. Connections sure. Rates of fare as low as by any other routes.
Through Tickets may be secured at lowest Boston rates by mail, and any information desired, cheerfully furnished, by mail if pre-paid.

Great Western Ticket Agency,
Office—31 Exchange Street, Portland, (up stairs.)
FOR CALIFORNIA.

PASSAGE TICKETS for the Steamers sailing from New York on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month, may be secured by early application to
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100,000 BARRELS OF THE Bulkeley Seedlings, Monitor, Prince of Wales.

Bulkeley Seedlings, Monitor, Prince of Walcs.

THESE Potatoes are the result of many years' experimenting with seed from the ball, and are selected from a wide range of varieties, all originated by the subscriber.

The Bulkeley Seedling equals the Peachblow in table qualities and hardiness, and surpresses it in productiveness, uniformity in size, compactness in the hill and seasonably ripening.

The Monitor and Prince of Walcs are of good size and shape, white skin and flesh mealy, peculiarly delicate in flavor, and superior for baking—the latter ripening in August, are acquited to early marketing.

On receipt of the cash, the potatoes will be delivered on the cars, at the following prices: \$5 per bbl; \$2 for 5 bbs.; \$23 for 5 bbs.; \$24 for 5 bbs.; \$24 for 5 bbs.; \$25 for

REE KEEPERS ATTENTION:

MAPLEWOOD FARM,

10,000 Bushels prime Corn.

500 Barrels XX Michigan Flour.
300 "Choice XX "St. Louis."
300 "XX Michigan.
300 "XX Illinois.

Herds Grass, and Clover Seed, on hand and for sale by C. E. HAY WARD, East End Kennebec Bridge. Augusta, Feb. 1863.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS.

RENDALL & WHITNEY,

Offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Seeds ever offered for sale in this Stafe, consisting in part of Herds Grass, Red Top, fowl Meadow, New York, Western and State of Maine Clover Seed, Sugar, Mangel Worsel, Turnip Blood and Long Blood Best Seed, Carrot, Ruta Baga, and all kinds of English Turnip Seed. A full assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds Also 100 tons Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, 700 barrels Ledit Foudrette, Guano, &c., together with a large assortment of all kinds of Farming Tools, Wholesnie and Reinil, PORTLAND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,
Old City Hall Building, Portland.

2014

A NEW GRAPE.

KENNEBEC & PORTLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave as follows:
Augusta for Eath, Portland and Boston and Lowell, at 10,45
A. M. connecting at Brunswick with the Androscoggin Railroad to Lewiston, Livermore Falls, Wilton and Farmington.
Leave Portland for Bath and Augusta at 1,00 P. M., connecting with the Androscoggin Railroad for Lewiston, Livermore Falls, Wilton and Farmington: and at Augusta with the Somerset and Kennebec Road for Vassalbroad with the Somerset and Kennebec Road for Burnham, Pittsfield, Newport and Bangor.

Tickets sold in Boston for all the stations on the Kennebec & Portland, Audroscoggin, and Somerset & Kennebec Road, Passengers will purchase tickets to Kendell's Mills.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

Stages leave Bath daily, at 3 P. M., for Wiscasset, Damaris-

Stages leave Bath daily, at 3 P. M., for Wiscasset, Damaris-cotta, Waldoboro', Warren, Rockland and Thomaston. Stages leave Augusta for Belfast, at 4 P. M. or on arrival of train from Portland.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup's.
Augusta, Nov. 15, 1862

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.
Semi-Weekly Line.
THE splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Capt.
WILLETT. and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. HOFFMAN, will until
further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and
SATURDY, at 4 c'elock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North Biver,
New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen
gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route
for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage 35 including Fare and State-rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebee,
Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as
early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX. Rown'te Wharf, Portland.

DROTECTIVE

WAR CLAIM ASSOCIATION FOR NEW ENGLAND. INCORPORATED 1863.
Office, No. 11 Railroad Exchange, Boston, Office, No. 11 Railronn

Mass.

Chief Justice Hoellow, President.

His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, and AMOS A. LAWRENCE, Vice Presidents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

U. TRACY HOWE, Secretary.

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OBJECTS.

The objects of the Association are:

I. To secure to soldiers or sailors, and their families, any laims for pay or pensions & 5., at the least cost to the claimant.

If To protect soldiers or sailors, and their families, from important and fraud. esture and fraud. If I To prevent take claims from being many against the Government.

IV. To give gratuitous advice and information to soldiers and sailors, or their families needing it.

The Board of Directors supervise and control the entire business of the Association, and the character and standing of those gentlemen will be a guarantee to the public that the business of the society will be conducted with fidelity and economy.

All applications relating to the business of the Association, whether by letter or in person, should be made to U. TR CV HOWS, Secretary.

Sm14

No. 11 Ratiroad Exchange, Boston.

paid.
Also a few good, young and sound HORSES, weighing about
1,000 pounds.

B. LONGFELLOW,
Branch Mills, Palermo.
Feb. 20th, 1863.

A COMPETENT MAN to carry on a farm in Lisbon, Ma., at the halves, or for a reasonable compensation. Good markets, easy of access, are in the immediate vicinity.

Apply to SAMUEL MOODY, Eq., Lisbon Factories, or to RUFUS A. PREBLE, New Castle, N. H. 3w13

A GOOD BLACKSMITH WANTED.

To hire the well known Stone Blacksmith Shop on Main 8t., in Winthrop Village. This Shop is well located, and with a good tenant, commands a large share of public patronage.

Possession given inunctiately. Apply to

F. E. WEBB.

Winthrop, Nov. 3, 1862.

We are paying the highest, market prices for Hides, Calf Skins and Sheep Skins Also FLEECE, CULLED AND PED-LARS' WOOL, by C. H. MULLIKMN & CO. Augusta, March 5, 1863.

S50 PER MONTH:
ARTIFICIAL HONEY! Equal to Bees' at half the cost.
Any family can make it. Can be made at any time. Particulars
Any family can make it. Sing.

Address G. G. BERRY, North Strafford, N. H. Sing.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

was not found.

For a long time the king sought the shirt of

sons were beheaded, bow strung, and tortured

every day, yet, surprising to relate, happiness could not be found among his subjects.

One day, however, when his majesty, being en-

camped in his summer quarters near Sultanieh, was out for an afternoon's ride, saw a careless.

red-nosed fellow sitting on a post, and every now and then taking a bottle from under his sash, ap-

plying his lips with intense satisfaction to its contents. Still, there was a sturdy air about the

man, and a merry light in his eye, which did not point him out as a habitual wine-bibber. He

'himself upon some occasion of good fortune.

"Dog of a toper," asked the king, abruptly,
struck with a sudden thought, "are you happy?"

"Thy servant is happy, O, king!" said the

man.

The king then ordered the royal ferroshes t

seize him and give him five hundred lashes to cause him to relate the reasons of his happiness.

The red-nosed man limped a little when subs

quently brought to the king's tent in the evening, but still persisted in saying that he was happy; for, said he, "My wife has only been dead three

weeks." Meerza Snooza, the magician, who, since he had been consulted, always accompanied

joy at his deliverance.

Upon this the king immediately ordered the

red-nosed man to be stripped, in order to obtain the garment which he required, when, wonderful to relate, it appeared that the only happy man in his dominions had no shirt.

THE BETTER GIFT.

seemed rather to be keeping festival, or enjoying the vile."

happiness through every class of society, and sented it to her hi sought it in vain. Although innumerable per "Thank you."

plained, as much as the farmer had, of taxes, and had, besides, another class of grievances peculiarly his own. He was particularly eloquent about custom-houses, the extortions of officials, and a variety of other things, which made the king so angry that he determined at least to comfort his opportunity for any reading except juvenile; and discovering them were hard to be a comportant to be

angry that he determined at least to comfort his disappointment by ordering the merchant to be executed. This ceremony over, the king felt something better; but still the talismanic shirt but that reminds me of my little present for you;" and from the table drawer she took "The Minister's Wooing," handsomely bound, and presented it to her husband.

relief until we tried your Sarsaparilla, which soon completely cured her."

From Chenries P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enameled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became intolerable afflictive. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your Sarsaparilla. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth me any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt over it to your Sarsaparilla."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St. New York.

"Dr. Avrs. I seldom fail to remove Eruptions and Scrofulous Sores by the persevering use of your Sarsaparilla, and I have just now cured an attack of Malignant Erysipelas with it. No alternative we possess equals the Sarsaparilla, you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq. Wakeman, Ohio.

For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right are defined from the component parts largely incorporated in the vegetable diet of that island, produced the effect without a proper knowledge of the cause. The article was first made and used the name of "From J. E. Johnston, Esq. Wakeman, Ohio.

From J. E. Johnston, Esq. Wakeman, Ohio.

From S. E. Johnston, Esq. Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right are defined from the name of the profession as well as to the people."

Prom J. E. Johnston, Esq. Wakeman, Ohio.

"From J. E. Johnston, Esq. Wakeman, Ohio."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq. Wakeman, Ohio.

From J. E. Johnston, Esq. Wakeman, Ohio. But I don't mean to be selfish; I will not claim all your evenings. The 'club' would hate me if

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicine. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the

could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicine.
The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the decided that my arm must be amputated. I began to take your Sarsaparilla. Took two bottles and some of your Pills. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

I have used your Sarsaparilla in my family, for general debility, and for partifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the affilicted."

St. Anthony's Fire Rose Salt Beautre of the Canadian Partiament.

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St. Anthony's Fire Rose Salt Rose Salt Stomach of the Canadian Partiament of the Canadian Partiament

st. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

Head, Sore Eyes.

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhon of long standing, by two bettles of your Sarsaparilla."

Wintergreen,

Wintergreen,

wallable in Scrofula, Rheumatism, and Nefretic affections.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia,
When caused by Scrofula in the system, are rapidly cured by
this Ext. Sarsaparilla. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

DURYEAS MAIZENA
Was the only "preparation for food from Indi

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most sceptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream, nothing can compare with t. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

offee, chocolate, tea, &c.
Put up in one pound packages, with directions.
A most delicious article of food for children and inval
ges. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere. MANUFACTURED AT GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND.

AMERICAN PEOPLE,

AMERICAN PEOPLE,

And the early melancholy decline of Childhood and Youth, just published by Dn. STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the above subject, the cause of Nervous Debillity, Marasmus and Consumption; Wasting of the Vital Fluids, the mysterious and hidden causes for Palpitation, Impaired Nutrition and Digestion.

17 Fail not to send two red Stamps and obtain this book.

This is a most thrilling book, and is the result of thirty years experience of the author in more than ten thousand cases of this class of direful maiadies. It has been written from conscientious and philanthropic motives, and appeals most pathetically to Parents, Guardians, and to Youths, for it details timely aid to restore the already SHATTERED BARK, and a rudder to clear the shoals and rocks for childhood.

Patients applying for interrogatories or advice, must inclose return stamps to meet attention.

The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., of each day. Sundays in the forenoon. Address DR. ANDHEW STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs.

1152

Is the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the effectual removal of the Ascarides, or Pin-Worms, from the human system. The high reputation it has established in the last two years, and the fact that it is fast superseding all other worm remedies, is the best test of its great merit.

Sold in Boston by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 12 Marshall street, and other Wholesale Druggists. At retail by F. W Kinsman, Eben Fuller, and Chas. F. Potter. Augusta.

REMOVAL.

ing Tubs, and Kitchen Furnishing Goods. ALSO TIN BOOFING,

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS,

C. H. B. Woodbury, Dover.

Edwic C. Young. Calais. Promptly attended to and warranted to give satisfaction.

23tf M. G. BROOKS.

SPRING OPENING OF MILLINERY!

On Wednesday, April 16th, 1862. AT THE OLD STAND OF W. JOSEPH & CO., Corner of Oak and Water Sts., Augusta, Me.

We shall this day open our Spring Stock of

FLOWERS AND MILLINERY GOODS,
To which the attention of the citizens of Augusta and surrounding towns is invited. Having purchased exclusively for cash, we shall offer them at prices to suit the times.
P. S. Having secured the services of a competent and skill-ful Milliner, we guarantee satisfaction. An early call is solicited. Augusta, April 12, 1862.

Augusta,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Augusta, January, 1862.

BARBER'S HORSE POWDERS,

Berofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well known merchant of Ozford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your Sarsaparilla, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers
Sores, and Diseases of the Skin.

Erom Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristot, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your Sarsaparilla. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your Sarsaparilla. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your Sarsaparilla, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Myster, & Co. and points towards.

Drake's Plantation Bitters, or OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC.

S:T:-1860-X.

Anise,
an aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle and milk. Much used in nursing.

S-T-1860-X

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Trepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and Frepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sleep, &c.; and that it is used with great effects by the Brazillan.

To the above are added, Clove Buds. Orange, Carraway, Corlander and Snake root. The whole is combined by a perfect chemical process, and under the immediate supervision of a skillful and scientific Pharmaceutist.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. OR OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC

Bilious, Intermittent, Ague and Chill Fevers.

What is said of the Plantation Bitters.

"PHILADELPHIA, 1st month, 16th day, 1862.
ESTEEMED FRIEND: Wilt thou send me another case of thy
Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to my
invalid wife and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.
Thy Friend,
ISAAC HOWLAND."

Thy Friend, and the ranatuon Bitters.

ISAAC HOWLAND."

N. B. The secret of the immense sale of the Piantation Bitters is, their tested purity. The St. Croix Rum and every article used, is warranted perfectly pure.

It is the intention of the Proprietors to sustain the reputation of this article upon its merit.

Be careful that every bottle bears the fac-simile signature of the Proprietors, P. H. Draks & Co., New York
Drake's Planyarion Bitters are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants. P. H. DRAKE & CO , No. 202 Broadway, New York.

No. 1 North's Block, 3 doors South of the Post Office, Respectfully invites his former customers and the public to avor him with a call. He keeps constantly on hand a targe assertment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & BADGER.

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for every year remaining unpaid.

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S-T-1860-X.

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Poetry.

THE SNOW-STORM. Last night, when the lights of the village
First twinkled along the hill,
And teams that were late with their grists,
Came toiling up from the mill;
Blowly drifting and falling,
Like dust from the miller's fan,
On the fields, and the roads, and the fences,
The winter's storm began.

The boy looked out from the window Away o'er the dusky plain; "It snows," he cried to his sister,

Out through the half-opened doorway
They peered forth into the night;
It dashed its breath in their faces,
And darkened the flickering light.
In the dusk they shouted, "Oh! mother,
The valley is white below,
And the teams that go from the miller's
We can scarcely see for the snow."

But the hosts of the mail-clad storm king

But the hosts of the mail-clau storm that Had triumphed throughout the night, And the banners and bli-des of autumn Were crushed in the bitter fight; But when the red glory of sunrise Was unfurled in the east again, There was smoke on the edge of the hilltop And a glimmer of spears on the plain.

And the children, the merry children,
Who saw the lights on the hill,
When teams that were late with their grists
Came toiling up from the mill—
When the winter snows are falling,
And the fire on the hearth is warm,
May they think on the prayer of the grand-dame,
For the shelterless lambs in the storm.
York independent.

Our Story-Teller.

ONE WOMAN'S WILL.

There had been a grand gala in the little town of Wilton, the like of which had not been known

in years. It had created more talk than camp-

meeting or the country fair; had fluttered more fair damsels and given more zest to gossip than

something set apart from even the common gaze,

hidden in dense foliage, surrounded by a park which retained the familiar aspect of one yet own-

ed by the English Wiltons, and within its sacred

precints few villagers ever strayed. Of course all

out some loss of familiar friendliness. Invidious criticisms were often indulged in; covetousness

aliment of small minds, great faults were made o

little flaws. There were only three occupants of the great house after all, and no young ladies to

great airy rooms and wide piazzas, somewhat bi-

by the graceful suavity of Ray Wilton. He had,

as I have said, the attributes of both parents, but

Hardly had the memory of the ball faded before there came another sensation, quite as unusual and

father was Mr. Wilton's richest tenant—but to that plain, strange, silent creature, Marian Wood-

"Yes I do. Don't you remember her at the party, in a black silk dress as stiff as a poker?"

"What a fuss you are all making!" put in

new voice. "Marian's a sight smarter than mos

girls. She reads her father's Greek and Hebrev Bible, and she can jabber French like a 'parly

"But Ray Wilton's such a handsome man."

"To those who like nothing but pink and white

'And she'll put on more airs than ever now

"Oh no, she and Marian always were cronic Well, well, I wonder what will happen next!"

life, since she was sixteen till now her twenty first year, had been devoted to her loving, vener

ton toward Marian was the strong and tender at

chivalric, if the term can be thus used; so grace

led by it to admire first, and afterward to love for to know Marian thoroughly was to love her

His courtship had been short are ardent : Marian

won fairly, vielded without covness. She had a woman's natural preference for gallantry and manly bearing, and a very childlike trust and faith in those she loved. She was not in the least

exalted at the idea of becoming a Wilton, nor

flattered that both Mr. and Mrs. Wilton already

received her with sincere expressions of regard-

though village gossip avowed quite the contrary.

Soon after the funeral Marian, to save hersel

future pain, undertook to arrange her father's ef-

feets, and among his papers found one which, as she read, drove the blood from her cheek and set

her heart palpitating with unknown fear. It

ary that, for a moment, she could not collect her

ting-her father's study-was a bright wood fire

great logs of glowing hickory, hissing and crack-

ling on top, at bottom a bed of soft, feathery ashes: one moment she glanced at the fire, in another

its smoke; but again, in a second, she had suntched it from the flame and held it again in her pos

Slowly the day passed away, and still she sai silently before the fire with this crumpled, scorch

ed paper in her hand: evening came, and with it

Ray Wilton, who found her in the same position

pale, stern, and tearless. She gave him the paper to read, and watched him as he too grew pale over its contents. When he had finished he essayed to draw her toward him; but the embrace was

There can be no more of this, Ray. You are

"This may not be true; and even if it were you know I love you, Marian."

He was pacing the floor excitedly, head down, stroking his long mustache, half thinking she was right—struggling between, as he thought, love and honor; but the two are never divided. There had never been a blot on the Wilton escutcheon.

Could he be the one to blend the bar sinister or

"I am saving you an awkward necessity would have to come to it sooner or later."

free again. Shall we say good-by now?"
"You are not in earnest, Marian?"

session, scorched and blackened, as was also

eattered wits. In the room where she was sit-

able father. What had first attracted Ray

ful, yet so warm and faithful that he

"Handsome is that handsome does; what make him better than other men?"

"Oh, oh!" from a chorus of voices.

'Aunt Sally, not that Miss Woodward!'

in manner an art of his own.

I say she's an elegant-"

wers made a garden of

and as small matters are the natural

And the children, the merry children,

Then the voice of the gray-haired grand-dame
Was heard through the whispering gloom,
While the dancing flame of firelight
Fiecked shadows across the room;
"Come hither," she cried, 'my darlings,
The fire at the hearth is warm;
Let us think, while the snows are drifting,
Of the shelterless lambs in the storm." All night on the housetop falling, The snow flakes fluttered down,
And the church bell's voice grew husky
From the weight of his frosty crown;
But when the first gleam of daylight
Through the darkness began to steal,
He shook it down from his forehead,
And shouted a gludsome peal.

want to hear some news?"

pox at the house on the hill."
"At the Wilton's?"

"Well, I'll tell you all I know. Some weeks and were the two not equivalent, his wife's honor ago Ray came home sick, and no one knew what would be dearer to him than his own.

even training-day inspired; for it had been a ball given by the Wiltons of Wilton. All little towns have their great houses, but none invoked more veneration than the old Wilton manor. It was some other commonplace question, which in a remote way reminded Miss Hettie that the bread in the oven might burn if she did not hurry home; and so Marian was left alone. Years had come and gone since the day Marian had last seen Ray Wilton, and it was not without a pang of sorrow that she thought of his bright handsome face, now perhaps made hideous by disease. She had weaned herself from other thoughts, from uscless regrets. The Past has been buried without blame, without repining; but its work had been to make her a lonely, solitary creature, without ties of kindred or society. Her religion was that described in the make it, as it might have been, the centre of hospitality and gayety. Mr. Wilton, pere, had made his fortune in China—was a cold, proud, intelligent, sensible man; his wife, an invalid, sweet-tempered and gentle; the son, Ray, a combinafirst chapter and twenty-seventh verse of St. James, that which she strove to possess. In no other way was she known in the home of other people. As the light waned, and she could not sew, became more and more restive, till at last she rose under its impulse, lighted a candle, and went to

tion of both, with more beauty than is thought to be a man's share. Yet these three people were her bedroom, from which she emerged in bonnet of far more account than all Wilton put together, just because they happened to be very wealthy.
Snubbed or pitied, envied or hated, none of the The evening, though chilly, was a tranquil one; stars were just peeping out, as swiftly over the meadows Marian sped along, thinking of that line Wilton invitations were refused for the grand ball, and every one, after it, coincided in declaring that nothing could have been finer.

The house itself-was very plain but spacious; in "Evangeline" where the stars are spoken of as the "forget-me-nots of the angels." She reached the village shortly, and lifted a brass knocker, on which was most spontaneously graven the name of Dr. Martin. The Doctor was in, was just going to tea, but condescended to listen to Marian's ersarre from their curious quantity of Chinese furniture and ornaments; every room lighted, and the question, but meeting no response, took her into his office. Quickly her arm was bared, and she was vaccinnated. Without waiting to know there had been music and dancing, and, spite of the awe which awkward country swains could not but feel in the presence of those whom their own fancy had so bedight, every one was put at ease

the Wilton manor-house.

aloof in the solemn darkness of the night with the fearful illness under its roof; and the servant who led her in warned her that no one ventured so far. She silently dismissed the subject, and ty's ailments with profound attention, the maginary of the subject is a specific popular opinion, received the king with great respect and the most flowery language his imagination could invent. Having listened to his majesty's ailments with profound attention, the maginary opinion is a specific popular opinion, received the king with great respect and the most flowery language his imagination could invent. Coolly and quietly she announced her wish with so much decision and carnestness, that after a short consultation with her husband, Mrs. Wilton he wore it he would never know sorrow nor disconded to her consultation with her husband, Mrs.

son Ray. And so once more they met. He in high delirium, unconscious, often uttering her name; she risking her life for the love she here him. Once the did indeed. bore him. Once she did, indeed, peer into the mirror, wondering what her face would be should dient. But whenever he ate a bowl of cream, or it be pitted and scarred with this fearful scourge; and smiled to see how thin, and white, and holand smiled to see how thin, and white, and hol-low-eyed she had become in her nightly virgils. This act was hardly one of vanity. This act was hardly one of vanity.

With the first decided symptom of recovery

Marian would have left Ray, almost unconscious of the uncearying care she had bestowed upon more than ever did she dread village gossip-more than all would she avoid the thanks which would "Why don't you let me go on? She is right handsome. She's got great black eyes, and white teeth, and she's as straight as a rush." be thought her due. But suddenly one day Ray opened up conscious eyes, and with something of Wilton hauteur bade her come to his bedside. "You needn't judge others by yourself, Betsy Jane. Marian Woodward's no fool. You'll all harmed. He looked at her as wistfully as a hun-

go down on your knees before her if she ever is Mrs. Wilton; so you'd better change your habit of talking of people. Good-day."

"I guess Hetty expects to make the wedding-dress, for she is dreadful tart this morning." gry beggar gazes at good things beyond his reach.
"I wonder you do not run off again, Marian. O you know what I have been doing these three asked him at once for his shirt. The states "Cursing my cowardice for giving in to you That which did happen next was the death of old Mr. Woodward, hardly to the surprise of any, that night.

"You could not help it." "Indeed I could; to tell the truth I was shocked and hurt, and confounded family pride made a me with your finger tips."
"Do stop, Ray." And already she had stooped

and put her arms about him, pride and resolution flung to the winds." "You will take back all you said, Marian?" was put, with a touch of the sweet grace of old. "No, Ray." Again she rose erect.

"Not till I have made a name for myself; wor

omething from fame which fortune has denied He caught at the half promise.
"What proud words! But I may hope then?"
She stooped again, left the sweet fragrance of

"Marian

"A whole year's faithful work folded in this short compass." She turned the book from side to side, from top to bottom; opened the title-page, where, in small, clear type her own initials stood on guard, glinther, but never deigning to acknowledge her salutation. Then another and another page went over, and thoughts which had haunted her brain rang their musical, undying strains out from

"A year's hard work, two years since I have seen Ray. I am tired, weary of striving ; I want rest and peace, and my heart aches with its lone-This the proud woman whose name had been heralded as possessing the Promethean fire, whom suitors stood off from for fear of her haughty disdain; who, buckling on the armor of one who battles, had let all lesser things go, had studied, and strices, and accomplished

and striven, and accomplished, where the many

the white gleaming paper.

fail and the few are successful.

She went on with her reverie. "The first taste was sweet, but fame for women is apt to prove like the apples of Sodom. Let me see what the people say;" and drawing the newspaper her publisher had sent her, in which was a long and of him the talisman will be found." pleased her, the praise was discriminate, its fault-finding aroused no emnity, it was calm and lucid, she could profit by it. Then she turned over the paper idly, came to the advertisements around the profit of the she turned over the paper idly, came to the advertisements around the profit of t

in all lights. Let me beg you not to shake my resolve."

She was very cool and calm: so much so that he was in the city alone, and refusing all guests; yet that the king would have ordered his head to be cut off at once to get rid of him; but the king that the merchant to whom he sold his corn was a happy man without doubt, and he were the king that the merchant to whom he sold his corn was a happy man without doubt, and he begged to be allowed to fetch him, and so got out of danger in the same manner as the prime minister had.

The merchant came. The king, now warned to interrogate him before putting on his shirt. The merchant combients of the king that the king would have ordered his

be left her. That whole night she waked her bedroom floor, her burned hand stinging her broken heart numb. In the morning she was gone, no one knew whither—not even the old servants who had charge of the rectory; and all Wilton said that Ray had jilted Marian, for he too went away to Europe.

II.

In a tiny parlor of a little cottage, on a lane leading from the Wilton highway, sat a woman sewing one cold winter evening. It was not yet evening either in the strict Northern sense; for it was not dark, and the pale gleam of gold that was fast being gathered up in the deep shades of purple showed that the sun was but just going down behind those little western hills over which swept down a chilly breeze.

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was too feede to resist; but he did not issen.

Was too feede to resist; but he did not issen.

"My poor, darling Marian, how could you be so heartless as to keep me away so long, and you so ill, so wretched—you who sacrificed every thing for me in my illness, who would have given your life to have saved mine—"

ly music, just a quiet chanting of some old poem, rich in English melody—interrupted by the entrance of a brisk little personage, who came in at this moment with "How d'ye do, Marian? I just stopped in for a minute. I left the bread in the oven too, so I can't stay long. I thought you must be lonesome. No one but me, you know, ever thinks of coming to see you. People all think you don't like them."

"I rather think the reverse is more correct, Miss Hetter they don't like me."

"If the to have saved mine—"
"Ray, I cannot bear this. Tell me at once, are you married?"
"My Marian! I—a Wilton—sworn to you all my life—a traitor to my vows!"
"But look—" She tottered to the desk in which she had crushed the newspaper so fatal to her peace, and gave it to him.

In place of proud indignation came a look of gentlest pity; his eyes filled in spite of himself.
"My dearest Marian, this is my father's wed-

"I rather think the reverse is more correct, Miss Hetty: they don't like me."

"Well, it may be; we're all plain country folk, and you're so dreadful learned, we're kind of afraid of you."

"Women who live all alone, and are not school madams, are generally believed to be witches. I suppose I should have been arrested long ago, if I had lived in old colonial times."

"Or thrown in the river, when, if you hadn't sunk and drowned, you'd surely been hung as a genuine Jezebel. Ha, ha! Well, but don't you want to hear some news?"

"Enter the think the reverse is more correct, Miss genelest pity; his eyes filled in spite of himself.

"My dearest Marian, this is my father's wedding. Mamma died the month after he went away, and, as you see, this reads 'Ray Wilton, Senior, to Maude Vernon Harcourt'—an old, faded English belle, who but takes my father on sufferance. She will not even come to this country, so Wilton to Maude Vernon Harcourt'—an old, faded English belle, who but takes my father on sufferance. She will not even come to this country, so Wilton Senior, to Maude Vernon Harcourt'—an old, faded English belle, who but takes my father on sufferance. She will not even come to this country, so Wilton Senior, to Maude Vernon Harcourt'—an old, faded English belle, who but takes my father on sufferance. She will not even come to this country, so Wilton. The Marian remembered how she had fainted before reading the whole, and how, in her utter beart-weariness, it had only seemed a just retribution for her bride and ambition.

So Wilton Manor won a young mistress. Who

So Wilton Manor won a young mistress, ant to hear some news?"
So Wilton Manor won a young inistrees, was brought to it new laurels, fresh and green; but ty."

to her husband Marian was always and only the sweet, simple-hearted, loving woman she had been in old Mr. Woodward's rectory-not her father's Miss Hetty nodded her head, eying Marian as-library she had discovered herself to be destitute legally of that parental relation. No one, how-

Miss Hetty did make the wedding-dress, after was the matter with him. Dr. Martin said to was put up at the great gate informing people that there was small-pox there; and they say Mrs. Wilton can not get a nurse for love nor money, and they're goin' to send to the city for one."

There was no reply, and presently Marian asked some other community of the control of the city for one of the community of the

family Fireside Talk.

LITTLE FEET. Up with the sun at morning,
Away to the garden he hies,
To see if the sleepy blorsoms
Have begun to open their eyes.
Running a race with the wind,
With a step as light and fleet,
Under my window I hear
The patter of little feet.

This child is our "speaking picture, A birdling that chatters and sings,
Sometimes a sleeping cherub—
(Our other one has wings.)
His heart is a charmed casket,
Full of all that's cunning and sweet,
And no harp-strings hold such music
As follow his twinkling feet.

When the glory of sunset opens The highway by angels trod, The highway by angels trod,
And seems to unbar the city
Whose Builder and Maker is God,
Close to the crystal portal,
I see by the gates of pearl,
The eyes of our other angel—
A twin born little girl.

And hear amid songs of welcome From messengers trusty and fleet, On the starry floor of heaven The patter of little feet.

And I ask to be taught and directed To guide his footsteps aright, So that I be accounted worthy To walk in sandals of light,

THE SHIRT OF HAPPINESS It is said that once upon a time, in the grand whether it was prudent to venture near contagion old fable days, a Persian king who fell sick conat once, she huried up the long hill which led to sulted a magician of great reputation who lived in his dominions. The magician, a worthy gentle Stiller, graver than ever, it seemed to hold itself man who florished in much personal com succeed in obtaining the shirt of a happy man he

ease.

The realms of the monarch were wide. His

shirt in his wardrobe which would answer the purpose.

"But," thought the king, very naturally, "there is my prime minister, a fellow who can put any quantity of cream, sweet or sour, under the robe of honor which I gave him last Nooroos, and as for kabobs, why, yesterday, I thought he would never have done munching them. He is married to my daughter. His horses are far better than mine. He has no end of money" (his majesty thought of this with a peculiar look, which might mean many things,) "and he has just built him-self a palace fairer than the British Embassy. man, glad to oblige his master on such easy terms and slyly resolving to obtain any number of equiv alents whenever occasion should offer to indemnify himself, immediately sent the king the very best shirt in his wardrobe. It was made of the finest and lightest silk, thin as a spider's web, and beautifully embroidered; but wonderful as it appeared to his majesty, he suffered from indigestion more than ever after putting it on; and, far worse, he felt a tightness about the neck as of a person apprehensive of being boy-strung, or actu-ally undergoing that process—a sensation which he never remembered to have felt since he was at war for the crown with his three hundred and ten brothers after his father's death; and as all those brothers had been long ago disposed of in various ways which his majesty did not care to remember, he could not account for the return of the old sensation in his throat, and hastened to take off the prime minister's shirt as soon as possible.

Feeling, however, that he had been imposed upon and that the prime minister must have sent him somebody else's shirt instead of his own, the king ordered his ferroshes to seize that politician and bring him bound into his presence. "To hear is to obey," said the ferroshes.

When the prime minister appeared, the king received him with a terrible countenance: "Dog!"

said his majesty, in an awful voice, "why have you deceived me, and sent the shirt of some other man accursed of Allah instead of your own?" The prime minister tremblingly endeavored to "Son of an owl and a spider," pursued th king, "Meerza Snooza, the magician, assured me that if I could obtain the shirt of a happy man I should be delivered from my ailments. You must

should be delivered from my ailments. You must be happy. Why did you withhold from me your "Alas! sire," replied the statesman, "how can I be happy, with the fear of your sublime dis-pleasure ever before me? The most I can now pleasure ever before me? The most I can now hope is to keep my head where Nature has placed it from day to day. The humblest of your majesty's subjects is happier than I. The scorching sun blazes upon the hill-top, and there the tempest roars; but the zephyr and the shadow love the valley. Not among such as I can your majesty hope to find bliss. I have upon my estate a farmer, however, who is the happiest of mankind farmer, however, who is the happiest of mankind If your majesty will but suffer me to go in search

she could profit by it. Then she turned over the paper idly, came to the advertisements, smiled at the puffs of her book in huge contains, came to the marriage announcements, and read: "In Florence, at the United States Consulate, Ray Wilton—" she read no more, a blurring sense of indistinctness banished sight, her brain whirled, and she fell over in her chair quite senseless. When the readers of the senseless when the readers of the rea she recovered she crushed the newspaper in a drawer, rang her bell, and threw herself on her bed. Her maid came in alarm, went at once for the farmer, who was recalled to the presence,

was the original intention.

When Mrs. Bancroft went up stairs that night, a mysterious looking parcel lay on the hall table, to which she wisely paid no attention. But next lay raking up the remembrance of it, for the pure days often the wisely paid no attention. pletives of delight over their gifts, Mr. Bancroft

fur cape, which he carefully adjusted upon his expensive," was her first surprised exclamation. Well, I'll tell you, Mary. You are pretty tall, and one of these victorines wouldn't look well on you-would look stingy, in fact, Barton spoke of it first. He took the mate to this for his wife. It was only fifty dollars." Tears of affection gushed to the wife's eyes at

nches, the fact that he would not have his wife and trained into ugliness and barrenness. rear a cape inferior to Mrs. Barton.

She thanked him, and praised the cape with all and bite. It says something hopeful as to what wear a cape inferior to Mrs. Barton. the enthusiasm he could desire; yet as she continued to stand, smoothing down the glossy sable them are no worse than they are. Some parents, with her hands, it was evident some unspoken fancying, too, that they are educating their chil thought was on her mind. "It is just what I needed these cold days," she a fashion that the only wonder is that the children

said at last; "but I was rather hoping you would do not end at the gallows." not get me anything this year by way of dress. thing I want so much more, and which I fear you will not feel willing to grant." "Something you wanted more than furs?" inquired the husband in a disappointed tone. "Something very different. indeed," she answered, smiling in his sober face.

"O, no! And, besides, I do not wish it all at once, but will take it in instalments.' "O you want to subscribe to something.

me this evening, I'll tell you all about it. before, positively." at M. Papillon's Academie?" "How absurd! Go about your business now, for the gentlemen will commence calling soon," and laughing she drove her husband down the Mr. Bancroft kept his promise that evening, and the children had no words to express their delight at the unusual spectacle of their father delight at the unusual spectacle of their father equal in elegance to the Russian, although they express than half the amount which is mamma's fingers flying at their sewing, and papa's foot on the cradle! How glad they were. How

bearsed the piece he was to speak next Friday in school; how obliging Julia played piece after piece, even the hackneyed Sleigh-ride Gallop, which she had practiced till she "couldn't bear the sight of it," and how surprised her father was that she had become so proficient. It was a happy Several times during the evening, Mr. Bancroft reminded his wife of her promise to disclose the object of her aspirations, but she had put him off with "wait until the children are in bed."

soon as they were gone, he renewed the inquiry. "Well, Charles, it is something very precious indeed. I know it well, for you have given me the first instalment." "My dear husband, I want you to give me your evenings. I have just had one, and O, how delightful it has been. It has compensated for many lonely hours that are gone with the old year." The quivering of her voice warned her to stop

bsence? I'm not gone every evening I'm sure."

"O, I don't know. Average two a week, perhaps."
"It has averaged two a month, with the exception of Sunday.' "O, you're mistaken, Mary!"
"I can convince you." And she did so.

"Now, Charles, it is not simply for my own

which to see your boy enter would make you shudder. He talks to me, and asks questions constantly, so that I grow fatigued, and am glad when he chooses to go bed in advance of his time. Often, too the children need assistance in their lessons, which I am not competent to give. Many an example in arithmeric is passed over, because

"I have always said that almost every human being has some intellectual peculiarity; some moral twist, away from the normal standard of righteousness. Let it be added, that it is little wonder that the fact should be as it is. I do not think merely of a certain unhappy warping of an old original wrench, which human nature long ago received, and from which it never has recovered. I am not writing as a theologian; and so I do not suggest the grave consideration that human nature, being fallen, need not be expected to be the right working machinery that may have been before it fell. But I may at least say, look how most people are educated; consider the kind how most people are educated; consider the kind how most people are educated; consider the kind how most people are educated; Some standard of right working machinery that may have been before it fell. But I may at least say, look how most people are educated; consider the kind nosed man had good reasons for his happiness, for that he might have been hen-pecked, and was, perhaps, just then under the first impression of joy at his deliverance.

Wonder that the fact should be as it is. I do not think merely of a certain unhappy warping of an old original wrench, which human nature long ago received, and from which it never has recoving a think deliverance. how most people are educated; consider the kind of training they get, and the incompetent hands that train them; what chance have they of being anything but screws? Ah, my reader, if horses were broken by people as unfit for their work as "Papa, you remember, don't you?" "Now, would not be a horse in the world that would not father, don't forget!" "Say, pa, have you got be dead line. You do not trust your thorough your purse?" cried Mr. Bancroft's children, big bred colt, hitherto unhandled, to any one who is and little, as he put on his coat to go out the not understood to have a thorough knowledge of and little, as he put on his coat to go out the evening before New Year's.

"Well, what is it I am to remember, and by no means to forget?" he inquired, turning toward the noisy group, and affecting a profound ignorance of the cause of their clamorous appeals.

"Why, that to-morrow is New Year's, and if the things ain't all bought—I mean, if you expect to get us any presents, and haven't got them yet, why—"

not understood to have a thorough knowledge of the characteristics and education of horses. But firmumberless instances, even in the better classes of society, a thing which needs to be guarded against a thousand wrong tendencies, and trained up to a thousand right things from which it is ready to shrink, the most sensitive and complicated thing in nature, the human soul, is left to have its character formed by hands as hopelessly unfit for the task as the Lord Chancellor is to prepare the winner of the next St. Leger. You yet, why—"
"There's time enough still, is there! Well,
my purse isn't very deep this year. Some little
folks' winter clothes have made a large hole in it,
but I'll see what I can do. There—let go. Be
clear the Large hole, like good shidles?"
that are latent in little things given to their care.

"Thank you. Have you read it?" he asked.

"Then tomorrow night I will commence read-

"Clubs are not trumps," he replied gaily, then

"There, that is all of compliment that I can

appropriate at present, Charley." And so ended the first instalment of Mr. Bancroft's New Year's

TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

The following extract is copied from the "Rec-

cation of a Country Parson."
"I have always said that almost every human

checking himself, "but hearts are -such hearts a yours, Mary. It every woman's were as true, half the club rooms would be deserted and saloons and gambling dens haunted only by the vilest of

ing it aloud to you."
"O! Charley! That is better than fur capes

"Not a line."

Gift .- Ohio Farmer .

asleep when I come back, like good children."

The little ones were not asleep when he returned, although they had consented to be put to bed, the habit. But if a poor little boy has a hasty which they considered obeying the spirit of his injunction. Mr. Bancroft undid the papers, and displayed to his wife the gifts he had purchased. Picture-books, toys, candies—candies, toys and picture-books—there seemed no indications of a throwing it in the boy's face; parents who seem short purse here. What parent has not stood be- to exult in the thought that they know the place wildered on a New Year's Eve, before the glitter- where a touch will always cause to wince-the ing shelves of a toy-shop, unable to make a choice, and finally carrying away three times as much as malignity will never fail to get home.

and cut himself, take pains, whenever he came to a pit of freshly macadamized road, to bring down the poor horse on the sharp stones again with his bleeding knees? And even where you do not find postive malignity in those entrusted with the training of human minds, you find hopeless incompetency exhibited in many other ways; outrageous silliness, and vanity, want of honesty, and utter want of sense. "I say it deliberately, instead of wondering that most minds are such screws, I wonder with this rather bungling attempt on her husbund's indescribable surprise that they are not a thou-part, to disguise, under considerations of feet and

It is said that London is the fur mart of the world, although the climate of England is such the most valuable of all furs, and the skins are exceedingly scarce. According to the latest statis ties, but twenty-five thousand were produced in the Czar's dominions. The prices paid for them are enormous. In New York a setand cuffs-costs from one thousand to three thouperor's cloaks, exhibited at the world's fair, 1851, was valued at five thousand dollars. One kind of the Russian sable is called silver sable, on account "No, no!" with a hearty laugh. "You'll of the long white hairs which are conspicuously never guess it; but if you will stay at home with color. This commands a very high price, partly from its rarity, and partly because it cannot be of this fur is its great softness, and the length and heaviness of the hair. The Ermine has a value of its own for its delicacy and beauty, although it is not a very expensive fur—not nearly as much so as the Hudson Bay sable, which ranks next to

The American sable is taken south of the do minions of the Hudson Bay company. It stands third in the list of fur. Next are the mink and proudly Charlie exhibited his copy-book, and rethe stone marten. For the last few years fashio has given a value to the mink which it formerly gave to the stone marten. It has no equal for durability, and in appearance is eminently respectable-sufficiently elegant for all ordinary purposes and has the advantage of never looking too well for the plainest dress. It varies very much in quality. The most valuable skins have long dark quality. The most valuable skins have long dark hair, and are quite soft. In selecting furs of any kind, always look for white hairs, which in the natural skins are scattered here and there, as they are your security against dyed fur. French sable means any very inferior fur dyed to imitate a valuable one. It is very poor economy to purchase them. The fitch and Siberian squirrels are much used, and are just as useful for warmth and fully as durable as any other, and are much less ex-pensive. For sleigh robes the black bear is highly valued. The white fox is very elegant, and so is the black fox which is a Canadian fur, and highly valued in Europe. Raccoon skins and muskrats are commonly used and answer very well, but are "Why, Mary, have you been very lonely in my not as comfortable as those which have longer and heavier fur. The old buffalo robe, which formerly "How many evenings do you think you have spent at home in the last two months?"

"How many evenings do you think you have stood so high, has lost its place, and is almost entirely discarded; but it certainly had merits of its own which its more showy successors have not

A TOUGH ONE.

sake that I have made this request, but for our children's, and perhaps a little for your own. Charley is such a social, demonstrative little fellow! Sometimes he fook that he will be social that they low! low! Sometimes he feels that he is hardly used, could be boiled and then come to life. Some had soaked them for hours in turpentine without any fatal consequences. Old Hanks, who had been because he is required to spend his evenings soaked them for hours in turpentine without any 'moped up at home with only women folks!' fatal consequences. Old Hanks, who had been His schoolmates taught him that—those who pass listening as an outsider, here gave in his experience in corroboration of the facts. Save he. "Some years ago, I took a bed-bug to an iron foundry, and dropping it into the ladle where the melted iron was, had it run into a skillet. Well my old woman used that skillet pretty constant for the last six years, and here the other day it an example in arithmeric is passed over, because little heads cafnot puzzle it out themselves, mother too ignorant to help, father not at home, and the school teacher too busy to give more than general directions. Then it has grieved me much looked mighty pale."

him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal Scrofulous Ulceration, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this Sursaparilla. Some cases require, however, in aid of the Sarsaparilla, the skillul application of local remedies.

From the well known and widely celebrated Dr. Jacob Morril, of Cincinnati.

Thave found your Sarsaparilla an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrotulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name writes:

Sanother important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1790, and much used as a substitute for Peruvian Syrup. It is employed as a gentle stimulant and tonic, in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholic, Dysentery, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dandelion

Is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen, in cases of liary secretions and dropsical affections, dependent upon obstructions of the abominal viscera, and derangement of the diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Chamomile Flowers

used for enfeebled digestion, and want of appetite.

Wintergreen,

Wintergreen,

DR. E. G. GOULD'S

M. G. BROOKS, Has removed to DARBY HALL BLOCK. A large assortment constantly on hand of

H. MULLIKEN & CO.,

CARDINER MILLS FLOUR.

WE offer for sale Gardiner Mills Flour, Double Extra, Extra, and Family Flour in barrels and bags at wholesale, at the lowest Mill prices.

Augusta, Jan. 1862.

Chas. R. Allison, Walton. William C. Bill, Cornwalls Billiown.

William C. Bill, Cornwalls Billiown. GARDINER MILLS FLOUR.

Our Home, our A "Young Far agricultural mat

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VOL.

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your Sarsaparilla a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Laurence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachnsetts.

"Da. Aven. My dear Sir: I have found your Sarsaparilla an excellent remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or mercurial disease, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhoea, Whites, Female Weakness,

sleep, &c.; and that it is used with great effect by the Brazili Spanish and Peruvian ladies to heighten their color and beau

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